Thursday May 12 1977
No 60,001
Price fifteen pence

THE TIMES

The clouds over the future of socialism, page 18

Owen mission on Rhodesia goes to Africa next week

With 1978 still the target date for Rhodesia's transition to the independent state of Zimbabwe, a team of Anglo-American experts, led by a Foreign Office specialist, is going to Africa to consult all parties, including Mr Ian Smith, to see how a settlement can be reached.

Announcing this in the Commons yesterday, Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, said he expected the team to report back early next month.

US joins team seeking settlement in 1978

By David Spanier
Diplomatic Correspondent

In a new effort to keep the *momentum going for a peaceful* settlement in Rhodesia, Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, announced yesterday that British and American officials will go to Africa for consultations with all the parties concerned.

The team, described as a "consultative group", will be led by Mr John Graham, Deputy Under Secretary at the Foreign Office in charge of African affairs. He will start next week. Mr Vance, the American Secretary of State, will appoint a senior American official shortly.

Dr Owen told the Commons yesterday that Mr Vance and *himself were in full agreement* on the best way to carry matters forward.

"Both Governments wish to reiterate their determination to work for the independence of Rhodesia under majority rule in 1978", Dr Owen said. "They *have been encouraged* by their contacts so far to believe that detailed consultations about an independence constitution and the necessary transitional arrangements could be a satisfactory way to achieve this."

They had, therefore, agreed [illegible] Britain and the United [illegible] should now begin "intensive consultations" with the [illegible]rties.

Although Dr Owen still has 1978 as the target date for independence for Rhodesia, as a new state of Zimbabwe, the [illegible] stage is likely to take [illegible] months. Quite apart from [illegible]ifficulty and uncertainty [illegible] operation as a whole, Dr [illegible] believes that it would be [illegible] impractical to call a constitutional conference until [illegible]ch more work has been done [illegible] exploring the attitudes of the [illegible]ties face to face.

[illegible] may well be that Mr [illegible]aham will find the obstacles [illegible] great to overcome. If that [illegible]oves, unfortunately, to be the [illegible]se, the British Government [illegible]ill have to draw the conclusion [illegible]at it cannot be of help as it [illegible]tends.

But Dr Owen believes that, with the dangers involved in an escalation of the "armed struggle", and the desire of most of the African leaders for a peaceful settlement, his new policy has a chance.

The United States role has been fully confirmed. American officials will work hand in glove with the British team. If Mr Mugabe or Mr Nkomo, *leaders of the Patriotic Front* subject to the Americans' presence, the British side of the consultative group can no doubt proceed on its own.

But it is the firm British hope that the Patriotic Front will not boycott this latest attempt to find a settlement, and Dr Owen will not accept vetoes. In due course, a British liaison office will be established, in Dar es Salaam or Lusaka.

As for Mr Ian Smith, Dr Owen has already told him to his face that he would have to step down before an election. A great deal depends, therefore, as it always has done, on Mr Smith's own attitude.

Hugh Noyes writes: Dr Owen told the House that he expected the Anglo-American team of experts to report back to him *in early June. Mr Graham* would have no precise terms of reference, and would be operating under the direct authority of the Foreign Secretary. There was great urgency to reach a settlement.

His announcement was greeted with wariness on the Labour back benches and world weary cynicism on the Tory side of the House. *Many Labour* MPs were concerned that too deep an involvement by the United States could bring not only a reciprocal initiative from the Soviet Union, but also a backlash from many African leaders already suspicious of *the ill-fated Kissinger proposals.*

Mr Martin Flannery, Labour MP for Sheffield Hillsborough, pointed out that the front line presidents had made clear that they did not want the United States to become involved. This attempted involvement by *America gave the impression* that we could not go ahead on our own, said Mr Flannery.

There was also a suspicion in the House, which Dr Owen's words did little to allay, that a compromise settlement might be arranged at too high a price *merely for the sake of getting this troublesome subject off the back of the British Government. Labour MPs, led by Mrs* Barbara Castle, and Miss Joan Lestor, tried without too much success, to pin Dr Owen down to a commitment to a franchise in Rhodesia involving "one man or one woman, one vote."

The Foreign Secretary was *careful not to commit himself*

From the Tory front bench, Mr John Davies, although welcoming the new initiative in much the same way that a drowning man would clutch at a straw, and in particular the involvement of the United *States, said the Opposition was* concerned at the way the Government had handled this matter from the time of the Kissinger proposals.

Salisbury's doubts, page 9
Parliamentary report, page 16
Leading article, page 19

Mr John Graham: Off to Africa next week.

New York judge ends ban on Concorde

From Peter Strafford
New York, May 11

British Airways and Air *France won a significant* victory in New York today when Judge Milton Pollack, of the federal district court, ruled that the ban on landings of Concorde at Kennedy airport was illegal.

Air France immediately announced that it would start daily Concorde flights into Kennedy on June 20. British Airways was more cautious, in view of the legal battles still to be fought, but said that it intended to begin its flights on the same day as Air France, *whenever that might be.*

The ban was imposed by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which runs the airport, in response to opposition to Concorde from local residents. Judge Pollack ruled today that the authority did not have the power to prevent Concorde landings for a test period, as they were approved last year by Mr William Coleman, who was then Secretary of Transportation.

The port authority's ban, he said, was "in irreconcilable conflict" with a decision of the federal Government. The resolution it passed in March, 1976, in which it said it would itself test Concorde operations for six months before coming to a de*cision, was void.*

The port authority announced immediately that it would appeal against the decision. Spokesmen said that, if the airlines took action to begin actual flights into Kennedy, they would apply for a stay on Judge Pollack's decision.

The judge's task was not to decide whether Concorde was too *noisy to land at Kennedy.* He was asked simply to rule on the constitutional issue of whether the port authority had the power to stand in the way of a decision taken by the federal Government.

He found there was no doubt of "*the federal Government's* exclusive statutory responsibility" for noise abatement. The fact that noise regulations were often left to local airport authorities was the result of voluntarily granted authority.

Our Air Correspondent writes: *Senior management of both* Concorde-operating airlines, British Airways and Air France, and of the British and French manufacturers of the supersonic airliner, were last night jubilant at the decision.

Both airlines are ready to begin *supersonic* services to New York by the end of June. Their Concordes would cross *the north Atlantic in three and* a half hours, compared with the seven hours taken by subsonic jets.

Single fares between London and New York by Concorde will be £407.50, compared with £337.50 first-class subsonic. Both *airlines expect to have to do a* minimum of marketing in the United States, where Concorde is already well known among the business community through the controversy which surrounds it and the regular services that have flown into *Washington since May 24 last* year.

Appointment of Mr Callaghan's son-in-law was Foreign Secretary's personal choice

'Times' Economics Editor to be Washington Ambassador

By Our *Diplomatic* Correspondent

In a move which took the diplomatic world by surprise yesterday, Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, announced the appointment of Mr Peter Jay, the Economics Editor of *The Times*, as British ambassador in Washington.

The appointment is Dr Owen's personal choice. The hardest part about his decision was to persuade the Prime Minister that to send his son-in-law to this most important of diplomatic posts *was the right thing* to do, despite the obvious risk of charges of nepotism.

Dr Owen has *known* Mr Jay, who is aged 40, for some years and has the highest regard for his talents. His primary consideration, however, was the advantages of appointing such a young man to Washington at a time when a new and young American Administration is taking over.

He introduced Mr Jay to President Carter and Mr Vance, the Secretary of State, during the summit meeting this week. Mr Jay, who is married to Mr Callaghan's daughter Margaret, will take up his new post in early July.

The present ambassador, Sir Peter Ramsbotham, who has had an extremely distinguished career in the diplomatic service, has been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda. He is aged 57 and *will have some two and a half* years to go before retirement. Announcing the change, Dr Owen paid particular tribute to his achievements in Washington.

There are several precedents for a political appointment in Washington, notably Sir Oliver Franks (1948-52), Sir David Ormsby Gore (1961-65), Mr John Freeman (1969-71) and Lord Cromer (1971-74).

Mr Jay is a rather younger man than his predecessors, but Dr Owen sees his own appointment as Foreign Secretary as a clear pointer in the same direction. Washington is a special case, however, and he would not expect to make any other ambassadorial appointments outside the diplomatic service.

Mr Peter Jay in his office yesterday.

Insisting that the choice of Mr Jay was his own, Dr Owen said last night: "He is one of the most able people of my *generation. I believe he will* establish an easy and informal relationship with many of the people of his own generation who have prominent positions in the new American Administration.

"He will bring to the job his own ideas and his own attitudes and give an image of Britain in the United States—not just in Washington. The ambassador's job is to go beyond the diplomatic service."

He added that he had "total *confidence*" that Mr Jay would do a good job. He should not be excluded simply because he had married Mr Callaghan's daughter, whom Dr Owen also commended as a talented person in her own right.

Surprise was the dominant reaction in Whitehall last night, where the appointment was totally unexpected. For the Foreign Office, which is anxiously awaiting the report on its activities by the Think Tank, the news cannot have been other than shattering.

A further point about a political appointment concerns what would happen if a Conservative government came to power. It would be open to a new prime minister to make a change, but Dr Owen probably takes the view that the present Government is not about to be defeated.

David Wood, Political Editor, writes: Frontbenchers and

Continued on page 8, col 4

Ex-Cmdr Wallace Virgo: £2,050 from club owner.

Ex-Det Chief Supt Alfred *Moody: £14,475 in bribes.*

Scotland Yard chiefs took bribes, jury finds

By Clive Borrell

Wallace Virgo, a former commander of the Metropolitan Police, was found guilty at the Central Criminal Court pornography bribery trial yesterday *of receiving two bribes, one of* £2,000 and another of £50, from James Humphreys, a strip club owner. He was acquitted on two other charges alleging the acceptance of bribes from Mr Humphreys of £50 and £1,000.

Also found guilty by the jury on three charges was Alfred William Moody, a former detective chief superintendent, who at one time was head of Scotland Yard's obscene publications squad.

Mr Moody, aged 51, of Ellesmere Road, Weybridge, *Surrey, was found guilty* on three counts of accepting bribes totalling £14,475 from Ronald Eric Mason, a dealer in pornography. He was acquitted on a further charge of corruptly accepting £200 from Ivor Cook, also a dealer *in pornography, and of* accepting £6,000.

Mr Virgo, aged 59, of Ledbury, Hereford, awaits verdicts on two other charges against him, including one of conspiracy.

Also before the court are Leslie Frank Alton, aged 47, a retired detective inspector, of Harefield Avenue, Cheam; Bernard Peter Brown, aged 43, a former detective constable, now a licensee of the Plough Inn, Coldharbour, Dorking; David Gareth Hamer, aged 34, a suspended detective sergeant, of Courtwood Lane, Addington, and Rodney Lawrence Tilley, aged 45, a retired detective sergeant, of Edelsborough, now the licensee of the Rule and Square public house. They have all pleaded not guilty to con*spiring with others to accept* money and other considerations from pornographic traders as inducements for showing favour. All were members of the obscene publications squad.

Mr Justice Mars-Jones again sent the jury to an hotel for the *night. They will be considering* further verdicts today.

Government expects to get phase three deal based on 10% pay rises

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

The Government expects to *agree with the TUC on a re*newal of the pay policy in mid-July, based on an average 10 per cent rise in earnings over the next year. Mr Healey, the Chancellor, rates his chances of winning a realistic wage restraint deal at 6 to 4 in favour.

Mr Healey, who had further talks with union leaders earlier this week, expects negotiations on the social contract to be more prolonged than in previous years, but he is determined to see matters through to a successful conclusion. It is accepted in the Cabinet that final endorsement of the third *year of income policy will have* to await the congress of the TUC in September.

To reach an agreement that will genuinely avoid an uncontrolled surge in wages, the Chancellor is willing to modify his expectations by a further 2 per cent, in the realization that "flexible" pay bargaining will *prompt greater wage drift than* the tight curbs of the past two years.

Timing is regarded as of the essence. The International Monetary Fund team of inspectors is due to visit Britain soon, and Mr Healey wants to impress on the inspectors the likelihood of a deal with the unions during the weekend of July 8-10, immediately after the *policy-making* conferences of the miners and the transport workers on whose assent so much depends.

The Government will hold out the prospect of a reversal of the recent trend towards falling living standards, arguing that a 10 to 12 *per cent rise in earnings* combined with other economic measures, including income tax cuts, will give a 1 per cent rise in real take-home pay.

Productivity bargains will be allowed during phase three of the social contract if they can be shown to be self-financing, but the Treasury wants payment to be made quarterly after such schemes are introduced so that they can be vetted by the company's auditors. Ministers are resigned to the fact that the TUC will not participate in any third-party vetting machinery on the lines of the Tories pay board.

In particular, the Government concedes that it will have to let *through* a productivity deal in the pits.

The issue of how much flexibility—in reality, extra money—will be allowed in the third year of income policy is expected to be the chief stumbling block when the unions and the Chancellor sit down to negotiate in earnest very soon. The Government would like to see a figure set in any agreement, but realizes that that may be politically impossible.

AUEW rejects pay pact, page 2

1,700 cases of Ulster intimidation

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

More than 1,700 cases of *intimidation arising in the first* nine days of the "loyalist" strike in Northern Ireland have been referred to the Royal Ulster Constabulary for investigation. The RUC said last night that it had also cleared 700 roadblocks.

Violence continued in many parts of Ulster yesterday. By last night three people had been killed, two victims of loyalist paramilitary groups and the third believed to have been a Protestant involved in making a bomb. Twenty-eight civilians have been injured and 38 police officers have been reported hurt. In addition, 105 loyalists have so far been convicted, charged or summoned, for a variety of offences connected with the strike, ranging from intimidation to riotous behaviour.

The economic damage caused by the campaign is thought to have risen to serious proportions despite the refusal of most ordinary workers to heed the strike call.

Last night a senior academic source at *Queen's University*, Belfast, estimated the cost to industry and commerce through lost production and orders at more than £5m. That figure will be much increased if foreign investment is deterred by the widespread international *publicity given to the strike.*

Ulster's bus services were withdrawn yesterday, forcing thousands of workers to walk to and from work in heavy rain.

At an angry and emotional meeting in Belfast 800 drivers

Continued on page 2, col 3

Worker-director plan likely to be diluted

By Our Labour Editor

Trade union leaders yesterday noted with satisfaction the Government's recent reaffirmation of its intention to go ahead with legislation on industrial democracy, but their gratification may turn a little sour when the Bill is published in the summer.

Government sources indicate that the legislation to be brought before Parliament will not accord with the majority report of the Bullock committee, which recommended that union worker-directors *should have seats on company* boards.

The TUC economic committee said after its meeting that it "noted with satisfaction that ministers had reaffirmed their commitment to publish legislative proposals before the sum*mer recess and their intention* to legislate next session, giving workers the right to representation on the boards of large companies and nationalized industries".

The committee is to continue negotiations with ministers, and there is likely to be a further meeting later this month. TUC leaders expect to reach a conclusion on their discussions at *their meeting next month.*

Senior Cabinet members, however, argue that the Government's position in Parliament and the pact with the Liberals rule out a full-blooded translation of the Bullock majority proposal into law. The outcome *of the negotiations with unions* and employers' interests is thought likely to be a compromise biased towards the CBI's proposal for building up industrial democracy from the shop floor, rather than starting in the boardroom.

CBI seeks meeting with Liberals, page 23

Student leader jailed for contempt

By Diana Geddes

Mr Andrew Strouthous, president of the students' union at the Polytechnic of North East London and a member of the National Union of Students' *national executive*, was sent to prison for an indefinite period yesterday after he had refused *to obey a High Court injunction* banning him from the polytechnic precincts.

The college had applied for Mr Strouthous's committal on the ground that he was in contempt of court in continuing to enter college premises despite *an injunction obtained on* April 6.

Mr Strouthous, aged 29, a *member of the Socialist* Workers' Party and a former social security officer, has taken a year's sabbatical leave from studying sociology to serve as the union's full-time president.

In November, he was expelled from the college for his part in disrupting a governors' meeting. But he ignored the expulsion and continued to work in the union offices on the campus. Earlier this year he took part in a six-week occupation of buildings in protest against increased fees.

That occupation ended when *the college obtained the injunc*tion against him and four other students, restraining them from trespassing.

At yesterday's trial Mr Justice Kerr told him: "I have not the slightest desire to send you to prison and I hope you *have not any desire to go there* as a martyr. But the court's orders and the law have got to be obeyed."

Mr Strouthous replied: "I am the democratically elected president of the students' union. I must carry out my job. I will carry out my job. I will not be intimidated by this court." He argued that the college had no right to exclude him from premises licensed to the union.

Police officers were called into the court when more than a hundred students in the public gallery began *stamping* and banging on benches. They were ushered out into the Strand.

Mr Charles Clarke, president of the National Union of Students, said he deeply regretted the High Court decision to imprison Mr Strouthous. Internal college disputes could never be resolved by court action, he *said.*

Mr Karl Darby, head of the polytechnic's education and information division, said: "We are very sorry things have had to reach this stage. We had hoped all along that our differences with the students' union could be resolved by negotiation. But they were not prepared to meet us halfway."

Execution by injection in Oklahoma

From Peter Strafford
New York, May 11

Oklahoma has adopted legislation which provides for the death penalty to be carried out by intravenous injection of drugs. *The Bill was signed into* law yesterday by Governor David Boren in Oklahoma City and makes *Oklahoma the first* state to adopt this form of execution.

Mr Bill Dawson, a state senator and the main promoter of the legislation, said death should come in a matter of seconds. The process initially *would be similar to anaesthesia* for surgery, since the dose would include a barbiturate mainly designed to induce sleep.

But the dose would also include a chemical paralytic which would certainly cause death if the barbiturate did not. The two drugs would be fed into the injection tube from two lesser tubes.

Similar legislation has been adopted in *Texas*, and was today signed by the governor. The New Mexico Senate has also passed a similar Bill, and others have been introduced in Maryland and Illinois.

Leaders of Nato agreed on Carter proposals

Nato leaders ended their meeting in London yesterday by adopting three proposals made by President Carter before he flew home. A communiqué said the 15 member-nations would co-operate in defence production, produce a programme for the 1980s and assess long-term trends in East-West relations. They will meet again in Washington next spring. American officials considered the meeting a real success Report and text page 8

Agricultural victory

Ulster Unionist MPs saved the Government from defeat when they abstained at the end of a debate in the Commons on agriculture. The voting figures were 273 to 271, a government majority of two

Parliamentary report, page 16

Wider use of parole

The average number of prisoners paroled at any one time in 1976 was 2,750, equivalent to the population of six fairly large prisons, Sir Louis Petch, *Parole Board chairman, said. The figure* had risen from 1,500 the previous year Page 5

Brussels turns down Britain on fishing

The European Commission has rejected proposals to allow Britain and Ireland 50-mile exclusive coastal fishing *zones within their own waters. Mr* Jenkins and his colleagues also decided to take the Irish Government to the European Court of Justice for refusing to lift its unilateral ban on most fishing vessels from other EEC nations Page 7

Housing improves

A Department of the Environment sur*vey states that the number of sub*standard dwellings in England and Wales has fallen by more than 40 per cent *in the past five years. The figures* do not relate to overcrowding or homelessness Page 2

Saudi demand to IMF

Saudi Arabia is thought likely to demand a much bigger say in the Inter*national Monetary Fund as the price for* making a major contribution to the proposed $16,000m boost for the fund Page 23

Church pressure over black miners

Church organizations are expected to increase pressure on British firms with investment in South Africa as a result of *The Times* report on the grim life of black gold miners. An official of Christian Concern for Southern Africa said yesterday that British companies would be urged to halt all further investment Page 8

HOME NEWS

Substandard homes decline by two fifths in five years

By John Young
Planning Reporter

The number of substandard dwellings in England and Wales has fallen by more than 40 per cent in the past five years, according to estimates disclosed yesterday for the first time by the Department of the Environment.

The figures are based upon a hitherto unpublished survey carried out by the department last autumn and were given in evidence to a Commons select committee on expenditure. They will come as a distinct surprise to critics of housing policy, although it must be emphasized that they relate only to the physical fabric of buildings and not to questions of overcrowding and homelessness.

According to the survey, in October last year 900,000 dwellings are classified as unfit for habitation, compared with 1,244,000 in the 1971 census. The number without one or more basic amenities declined still more steeply, from 2,866,000 to an estimated 1,500,000.

Officials said, however, that they expected the decline to slow because of the decrease in the number of slum clearance and comprehensive redevelopment schemes.

The department also admitted in evidence that methods of assessing local authorities' housebuilding programmes "varied in quality, were not compatible with each other and were not comprehensive". It was now seeking to develop standardized methods of assessing housing requirements, which would require local authorities to apply criteria laid down by the Government in drawing up their programmes.

Mr Arthur Jones, Conservative MP for Daventry and chairman of the committee, suggested that there had been a "fundamental flaw" in that authorities had submitted programmes based on expectations while the Government had tried to develop a strategy based on need.

Mr Peter Rumble, an under-secretary at the department, conceded that until last July, when restrictions were placed on loan sanctions, there had been an "open-ended" commitment to new housebuilding. He agreed that the new policy represented "a fundamental change".

Clash over who runs Notting Hill carnival

By Robert Parker

The police and Kensington and Chelsea Council are concerned about the possible effect on this year's Notting Hill Carnival of a bitter division among West Indians about who should run the show.

Last year the carnival, which was attended by about 250,000 people over two days, ended in a riot with serious damage to property and injuries to more than 250 people, including many police.

The carnival is due to take place this year through the streets of Notting Hill on August 28 and 29. But, because of the dispute, there have been no talks about how it should be policed or organized.

Mr Michael Cox, chairman of the council's voluntary organizations' liaison committee, who on Tuesday unsuccessfully tried to reconcile the two groups who claim the right to organize the carnival, said yesterday that he would have liked preparations to have begun last November.

He said: "We are now into May, and as yet there have been no talks. It really is rather disturbing." Mr Cox and the police, have offered both groups further talks, on condition that both sides offered constructive suggestions.

The dispute is between the Carnival Development Committee, which has traditionally organized the occasion, and the newly formed Notting Hill Carnival of Arts Committee.

Mr Selwyn Baptiste, a West Indian poet and musician and the director of the Carnival Development Committee, said yesterday that the other committee was trying to make political capital out of the carnival, and turn it to its own political advantage. Its members had no experience of handling the carnival, and should "clear out", he said.

Mr Louis Chase, head of the arts committee, and chairman of the Westminster Community Relations Council, said his committee's main objective was to take account of the local community's wishes. The committee, set up after an "election" by local bodies, had come into being because of "the lack of organization which led to last year's troubles".

There are many differences between the two committees, but they share the view that there should not be a large number of police at the carnival. Last year about 1,500 police were present, against 60 the year before.

Many people argue that the riot was triggered by the large numbers of police who moved in to arrest pickpockets who were clearly visible in the crowd.

Everybody, including the police, say lessons have been learnt from last year's riot. The three police commanders who have responsibility for this year's carnival are anxious that it should be a happy occasion.

Like the local council, however, they are concerned that there is no body clearly responsible for its organization.

The three officers, Commanders John Thornton, Charles Jackaman and Edgar Maybanks, were at Tuesday's abortive meeting between the two groups. As yet the level of policing at the carnival has not been decided.

Although the police are determined not to be accused again of provoking trouble, it is clear that a visible crime will again not be allowed to pass unchallenged. It is also probable that although police strength will be considerable, it will be far less conspicuous than last year.

The only possible solution to the dispute at the moment seems to lie in which committee gets financial support from the Arts Council, the Community Relations Commission, and other official bodies. The Carnival Development Committee says its budget for this year is £99,000, against last year's £10,000. The Carnival Arts Committee's budget is much less than £99,000.

Phase three rejected by AUEW conference

From Tim Jones
Labour Reporter
Eastbourne

The Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers committed itself to a clash with the Government when it decided yesterday to reject a further year of wage restraint. It ignored warnings by Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, that failure to agree on a phase-three pay policy would lead to higher prices, fewer jobs, and less investment for industry.

Delegates to the conference passed the rejection motion after being told by Mr John Baldwin, general secretary of the construction section, that union leaders were losing their credibility with their members. If there was a phase three, he said, union officials might lose control of their members.

His account of frustration, hostility and hatred by the rank and file was the clearest exposition yet by any union leader of the difficulties of defending the social contract.

Referring to the present pay policy, he said: "We are policing a policy that our people are completely rejecting." Frustrations within his union were such that this week his office in London had been occupied and, last month in Scotland, he had been threatened with a knife.

"I can take as much abuse as the next man, but the time must come when enough is enough", he said. "It is not nice to have your suit ripped, to face open hostility and hatred because you are trying to defend a discredited policy."

The knife, he said, had been pointed at him by an angry picket after he had addressed a mass meeting at Highland Fabrication, on the Cromarty Firth. "He showed the knife and screamed: 'We'll get you'", Mr Baldwin added.

"I am not seeking a free-for-all, but I want to be able to negotiate freely within my industry for what that industry can afford."

The resolution was passed by 51 votes, with 18 abstentions, but it does not necessarily mean that the union is committed to placing its 1,400,000 block vote against any phase three agreement when the matter is discussed by the TUC in September. That is because the dominant engineering section of the union might change its attitude at another conference, which it may call to review the negotiations between the TUC and the Government.

Spending cuts protest: Several thousand members of the National Union of Public Employees (Nupe), including school meals service workers, caretakers, dustmen, and hospital manual staff, marched through London yesterday to lobby MPs at the House of Commons in protest against the Government's cuts in public spending (our Labour Editor writes). They were joined by Mr Terence Ellis (centre right, holding banner), headmaster of the former William Tyndale Junior school in Islington, London, and some of his fellow teachers, whose dismissal was recommended by a disciplinary tribunal last month. Nupe, whose members in London went on strike for the day, said that a third of a million children in greater London could not attend school yesterday because of its action. Hospitals, universities, and polytechnics also were affected. At the Commons the protesters were told by Mr Alan Fisher, general secretary of Nupe and a member of the TUC General Council: "If this government does not adopt alternative policies it looks as though it could go down to defeat at the next general election."

Prospects hopeful for deal on 'Express' group

By Sheila Black

A quiescent week in Fleet Street has left the industry believing that the Beaverbrook Newspapers group, involving the *Sunday* and *Daily Express* titles and the London *Evening Standard*, will come under the control of Sir James Goldsmith's Cavenham Foods concern. Sir James is due to return from Paris, where he also has business interests, tonight.

He will receive from the Beaverbrook directors and others reports on voluntary redundancies to reduce manning and on other cost-cutting proposals. It is believed that he will make a positive statement early next week after digesting the information.

Should prospects prove as hopeful as Sir James and the Beaverbrook directors believe them to be, Sir James would be invited to join the board and steps taken to enfranchise the company's A shares, which carry no votes and of which Sir James already controls 40 per cent. Further injections of cash would probably be sought by means of rights issues but the group's interim needs would be met by bank overdrafts guaranteed by Sir James and his associates.

Sir James's eleventh-hour intervention came two weeks ago, on the eve of a sale of the *Evening Standard* to Associated Newspapers, which owns the rival *Evening News*. The *News* has a bigger sale but higher costs and losses, estimated to be above £4m in the coming year, against £2m for the *Standard*, which has a high advertising revenue.

If all is quiet in Fleet Street, although Sir Max Aitken, chairman of Beaverbrook, is visiting Canada this weekend, murmurings and questions have begun at Westminster. Some MPs are concerned that all parties to the discussions and some government departments have too readily accepted as *faits accomplis* the projected sale of the *Standard* and the advent of Sir James Goldsmith.

There is a strong feeling that there might be further alternatives to ensure the financial soundness of all five titles involved (the *Daily Mail* being Associated's profitable daily and a rival to the *Daily Express*). Such alternatives might be fruitfully discussed but could be overlooked while those concerned study the smooth operation of the Goldsmith proposals.

If both groups were to get together for discussions that would also include Sir James, there might be much potential for sharing costs, especially in production and distribution, which would benefit both groups and "that forgotten band, the readers", as an MP anonymously described the millions of people who buy the newspapers involved and who, he contends, are being treated like a minority group.

It is thus possible that efforts could now be made to ask the Monopolies Commission to suspend any deal for a time to encourage further talks for the health of Fleet Street generally, perhaps even to await study of the Press Commission report, which is due for publication within two months and will be available to the Government very soon.

While there might be a need for some immediate redundancies, longer-term plans might save further cuts. It is difficult to see how Associated Newspapers could resist Sir James and the Beaverbrook board's approval for his scheme, but there is no doubt that the *Evening News* would then be in danger of closing.

Should the situation involve in-fighting between Beaverbrook and Associated, the issue becomes very much more one of who will win, and such considerations as keeping newspapers viable may be forgotten. Fleet Street has got it wrong so often that there is some scepticism about getting it right this time without further exploration of alternatives and cooperation. "Merely winning" no longer matters.

Compulsory redundancies are being resisted as far as possible, although volunteers often tend to leave some production areas dangerously understaffed while overstaffing continues in other divisions. If cuts are to continue to be resisted, there is now as much need to consider the possible fate of the *News*, at risk despite the support it receives from income derived by Associated from diversification.

For too long the cry has been for Fleet Street to act. Now there might well be a request for time to stop and think.

Our Business News Staff writes: Associated Newspapers yesterday disclosed that it had bought a further 50,000 non-voting A shares in Beaverbrook Newspapers on May 5. That adds to an existing long-standing shareholding of 13,850 ordinary voting shares and 250,000 A shares, and leaves Associated with about 7 per cent of the ordinary and just over 2 per cent of the A shares. Since Aitken family interests control most of the voting shares, Associated's holding is more of symbolic than real importance.

Mr Ronald Shields, Associated's managing director, said yesterday that crossed shareholdings were not unusual in the newspaper industry and that "there is nothing of significance to read into this".

Letters, page 19

Early traces of intelligent life at Hampstead

By Philip Howard

Evidence has been discovered of intelligent human life in Hampstead eight millennia before it was previously believed to have arrived in that lofty suburb, at any rate by the folk that live there.

An archaeological excavation on Hampstead Heath has uncovered what appears to be the first Mesolithic camp site found in the London area. The site was discovered last year by a member of the Hendon and District Archaeological Society, who stumbled over some worked flints on a path beside the Leg of Mutton Pond at the northern edge of Hampstead Heath. The path led over a slight bluff and was being rapidly eroded.

With the cooperation of the GLC, the Nature Conservancy, and the London Natural History Society, the Hendon archaeologists started a rescue dig. Last winter they turned up no fewer than 7,500 man-struck flint flakes, of which 74 were recognizably Mesolithic tools. By comparing the types with those from other sites, they can be dated to the early Mesolithic period from about 8,000 to 6,200 BC.

The excavation has also disclosed evidence of fires and post-holes indicating some form of crude shelter. Flints have been found in profusion in one place, where they were knapped, and in other places away from the work area, showing that the tools were used.

The picture that is emerging of the first known inhabitants of the London area is of a small family group with a fire, a wind-break, a place where they sat and knapped flints, and other places where they ate and worked. They were hunter-gatherers from the age before man learnt to farm and make pottery, the latter of which is still a Hampstead hobby.

The soil on the site is very acid, and therefore there is no organic matter left for the archaeologists. However, 300 metres away there is a small bog, where they have sunk a trench and are examining soil samples, to illuminate the transition from hunting to farming about 6000 BC.

Mr Desmond Collins, director of the excavations, says: "From studying the pollen in the mud we can see how trees became rare and grasses suddenly became important. Man had started to cut down the forest and cultivate his food."

It is becoming apparent that Hampstead trendies have been looking down on the muddy swamp of the rest of London for far longer than had previously been supposed.

Ulster bus crews offered additional protection

Continued from page 1

voted to keep most of the buses off the roads at least until after the funeral of their workmate Mr Harry Bradshaw, who was shot dead in his cab.

The funeral will take place at 10.30 tomorrow and will be followed by another meeting of the busmen to decide their action. They have been offered several added security measures by the Government.

Details of the measures, which include extra patrols near main bus routes, were given during a meeting between representatives of the busmen and security chiefs. Mr Mason, the Secretary of State, was present. He offered to install policemen or troops on individual vehicles if that was required. The offer was rejected by the busmen, who believed it would provoke further attacks.

Within a few hours of the meeting another attempt to frighten bus crews occurred when a car bomb exploded near the central bus depot in Bangor, a predominantly Protestant town on the co Down coast.

The blast damaged property, but security forces had been alerted and there were no casualties. Earlier the illegal Ulster Freedom Fighters claimed responsibility for the bombing of an engineering factory in east Belfast.

Although the Rev Ian Paisley and Mr Ernest Baird, the two leading members of the United Unionist Action Council, organizers of the strike, have condemned the violence, the security forces have no doubt that the attacks were the work of loyalist paramilitary groups committed to back the strike.

The recent killings have further weakened the credibility of the strike campaign. It was disclosed that Mr John Geddis, the victim of a car bomb planted at a Belfast petrol station, was a member of the Ulster Defence Regiment and the son of one of the Action Council's leaders, Mr Eric Geddis, who represents the Orange Volunteers.

The nine-day blockade of Larne Harbour was broken unexpectedly yesterday when two ferries unloaded containers under military guard.

Our Political Staff writes: Northern Ireland's Unionist politicians show no sign of moderating their intransigence about sharing power, despite their rejections and condemnations of Mr Paisley for his efforts to halt the province.

The Official Unionists at Westminster, led by Mr James Molyneaux and dominated by Mr Enoch Powell, took up as stubborn a line as ever yesterday, in advance of Ulster's local elections.

Mr Molyneaux compared the behaviour of Mr Paisley with that of the mainly Roman Catholic Social and Democratic Labour Party. Just as Mr Paisley had involved himself with paramilitary Protestants, so the SDLP had, by taking up the attitudes they had, in effect strengthened the IRA.

Labour facing defeat by peers on defence

By Our Political Correspondent

The Government faces the prospect of defeat over its defence policy in the Lords today. Conservative peers will attend in force to back an amendment to the Government motion taking note of the Defence Estimates.

Lord Orr-Ewing will move the Conservative amendment, which "regrets that in face of the massive build-up of USSR forces there have been five cuts in the last two years in United Kingdom defence expenditure, and consequently in the contribution our Armed Forces make to our alliances, and therefore urge no further cuts and the restoration of the fighting capability of our forces as a matter of highest priority".

John Poulson to be released

John Poulson, the Yorkshire architect jailed for seven years on corruption charges, is to be released on parole tomorrow after serving more than three years of his sentence.

His wife said: "We have no plans to go away because we feel that home will be the best place until he is stronger."

Boilermakers' new leader

Mr John Chalmers, general secretary of the Newcastle-based Boilermakers' Society, has taken over the leadership of the boilermakers' union from Sir Daniel McGarvey, the union president, who died.

Confirming his appointment, the union executive agreed to drop the role of president, created in 1964. Mr Chalmers, aged 61, will remain as general secretary.

Correction

A report on the resubmission of the Dartington housing plan, published on May 5, incorrectly stated that the inquiry inspector, rejecting the initial plan, had accepted certain specific arguments put forward by Devon County Council.

More newspapers still possible, peers told

By Hugh Noyes
Parliamentary Correspondent

Lord Gibson, chairman of the *Financial Times*, and Lord Goodman, former chairman of the Newspaper Publishers Association, said in the Lords last night that the trend of closing newspapers could be reversed and new papers might appear if new technology could be introduced and production costs lowered.

They were talking during a debate on trade unions and the freedom of the press in which several peers had given warning of groups within the National Union of Journalists that were pressing for a rigid application of the closed shop and were attempting political censorship.

Lord Gibson said he did not want a licensed press with the NUJ issuing licences in the form of union cards. More newspapers were needed as an outlet for differing points of view, but there was a long way to go before the present trend could be reversed.

Militancy had gained ground among journalists during the past decade because journalists had seen those in the production unions getting advantages through solidarity while their own standard of living fell.

Lord Goodman told the House that free speech related almost entirely to journalists and to a relatively limited number of journalists. Those people had failed to see that if any union was allowed, without restraint and control, to say who should be a member, in circumstances where a pressman member might not write what was the end of true democracy. It must be clear to those concerned with the welfare of society that newspapers had to be preserved.

Lord Wallace of Coslany, from the government front bench, said he could not believe that the NUJ posed the sort of threat to press freedom suggested in some quarters during the debate. The NUJ, he said, remained committed to the principle of press freedom. The Government still hoped it would be possible for a press charter that could be accepted and adhered to by all sides.

Parliamentary report, page 16

Talks to take place over dispute at night club

A settlement of the dispute that began six weeks ago at the Night Out theatre restaurant, in Birmingham, over the dismissal of a waitress, seemed possible yesterday.

Mr Alan Law, regional officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, agreed to meet officials of Trust Houses Forte, which owns the club.

The waitress, who had been trying to recruit other employees into the union, was allegedly dismissed for swearing at a customer.

Sixteen TGWU members came out on strike and have been picketing the club, but 330 other employees stayed at work. Mr Law said yesterday that he would still insist on reinstatement of the waitress.

Staff who oppose the union plan to seek a High Court injunction next week on the ground of illegal picketing. They complain of abuse, menacing actions and throwing of eggs and stink bombs by the pickets.

Mr Law said yesterday: "Picketing at the Night Out is not unlawful."

George Ince to be medically examined

By Peter Godfrey

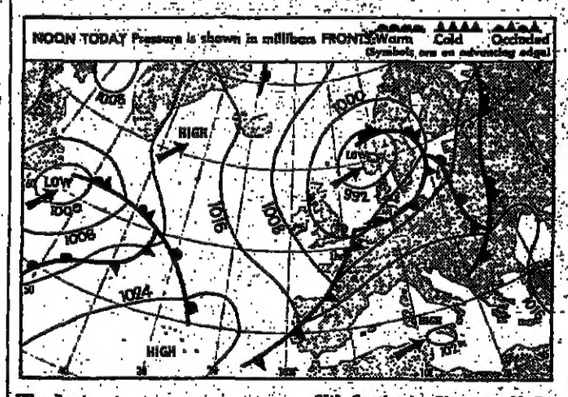
An independent medical examination of Mr George Ince will take place in Wormwood Scrubs prison hospital today after the issue of a writ by his solicitor against the Home Office alleging medical negligence.

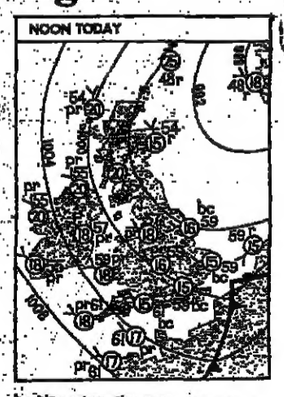
The Home Office confirmed last night that Mr Ince's solicitor, Mr James Saunders, and a consultant psychiatrist, Mr Anthony Whitehead, would be given access to the prisoner when they visit Wormwood Scrubs this morning. "They will be allowed into the hospital because Mr Ince is now a party to legal proceedings", a spokesman said.

Previous requests for an independent medical consultant to examine Mr Ince, whose health has given concern to his family since he suffered a thrombosis in January, have not been granted. But the Home Office appeared to accede yesterday to prison rule 37, which entitles a prisoner who is the subject of legal proceedings to be visited by an independent doctor. The writ against the Home Office, issued yesterday, claims damages for breach of duty and negligence in treatment of Mr Ince.

Mr Ince was moved to another part of Wormwood Scrubs hospital on Monday, on medical advice, after allegedly causing a disturbance. His claim of innocence in the Mountnessing silver bullion robbery, for which he is serving a 15-year sentence, is being considered by Mr Rees, the Home Secretary.

Weather forecast and recordings





b—blue sky; bc—half clouded; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; pr—periodical rain with snow.

Today

Sun rises: 5.14 am. Sun sets: 8.41 pm
Moon rises: 2.55 am. Moon sets: 2.54 pm
New moon: May 18.
Lighting up: 9.11 pm to 4.42 am. High water: London Bridge, 9.56 am, 6.2m (20.3ft); 10.17 pm, 6.0m (19.6ft). Avonmouth, 3.26 am, 10.9m (35.8ft); 4.0 pm, 10.8m (35.5ft). Dover, 7.40 am, 5.5m (18.1ft); 8.2 pm, 5.6m (18.4ft). Hull, 2.26 am, 5.9m (19.4ft); 2.38 pm, 6.0m (19.7ft). Liverpool, 7.41 am, 7.9m (25.8ft); 8.29 pm, 7.7m (25.4ft).

A deep depression near N Scotland will move away NE; troughs of low pressure will move E across the British Isles.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight:

London, East Anglia, SE central, S, SW England, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Rain at first, sunny intervals and scattered showers later; wind SW, veering W fresh or strong; max temp 15°C (59°F).

NW, NE, central N England, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: Occasional showers, heavy at times, sunny intervals, wind W moderate, becoming NW fresh or strong. Max tem 13°C (55°F).

SW Scotland, Glasgow, N Ireland: Occasional showers, heavy at times, sunny intervals, wind SW moderate, becoming N fresh or strong; max temp 12°C (54°F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Occasional showers, sunny spells; wind SW, moderate becoming NW fresh; max temp 13°C (55°F).

Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Argyll: Occasional showers, heavy and prolonged at times, snow on hills; wind mainly N, fresh or strong; max temp 9° or 10°C (48° to 50°F).

Orkney, Shetland: Occasional showers, heavy and prolonged at times; wind mainly N, fresh or strong; max temp 8°C (46°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Sunny intervals, some showers, heavy and frequent in N, perhaps some snow on hills; more general rain may reach SW later on Saturday.

Sea passages: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW veering W, fresh or strong; sea rough.

St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind W veering NW, fresh or strong; sea rough.

Yesterday

London: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 15°C (59°F); min, 7 pm to 7 am, 11°C (52°F). Humidity, 7 pm, 77 per cent. Rain, 24hr to 7 pm, 1.6. Bar mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,004.3 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Akrotiri	c	24	75	Copenhgn	f	11	52	Lisbon	c	22	72	Nice	s	18	64
Amsterdm	f	14	57	Dublin	f	14	57	Locarno	s	20	68	Oslo	f	13	55
Athens	f	23	73	Edinburgh	r	12	54	London	c	14	57	Paris	c	16	61
Barcelona	s	20	68	Florence	s	23	73	Luxembrg	c	14	57	Reykjvk	bcl	2	36
Berlin	c	16	61	Funchal	s	23	73	Madrid	s	22	72	Rome	s	21	70
Biarritz	f	19	66	Geneva	f	17	63	Majorca	s	22	72	Ronldsay	c	10	50
Birmnghm	c	13	55	Gibraltar	s	21	70	Malaga	s	24	75	Stockholm	c	11	52
Bristol	c	14	57	Guernsey	r	11	52	Malta	s	21	70	Tel Aviv	c	31	88
Brussels	c	16	61	Helsinki	c	13	55	Miami	c	29	84	Toronto	s	18	64
Budapest	f	19	66	Innsbruck	c	16	61	Moscow	c	13	55	Venice	s	19	66
Cardiff	c	13	55	Istanbul	c	19	66	Munich	c	14	57	Vienna	f	19	66
Chicago	s	21	70	Jersey	s	19	66	Naples	f	20	68	Warsaw	f	17	63
Cologne	r	17	63	L Palmas	c	21	70	New York	f	18	64	Zurich	f	17	63

At the resorts

24 hours to 6 pm, May 11

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max temp °C	Max temp °F	
E COAST					
Scarborough	5.4	.03	15	59	Showers
Bridlington	4.4	.03	15	59	Shwrs pm
Gorleston	4.0	—	17	63	Sun ints
Clacton	2.0	.02	15	59	Shwrs pm
Margate	5.3	.02	16	61	Rain pm
S COAST					
Hastings	0.1	.09	12	54	Rain pm
Eastbourne	0.1	.11	13	55	Drizzle
Brighton	—	.11	12	54	Rain
Bognor R	0.1	.11	13	55	Rain pm
Southsea	—	.06	13	55	Showers
Sandown	1.0	.11	13	55	Rain
Bournemouth	0.3	.10	14	57	Rain pm
Exmouth	1.9	.05	16	61	Shwrs am
Torquay	2.6	.15	15	59	Rain am
Falmouth	4.4	.15	15	59	Shwrs am
W COAST					
Blackpool	3.4	.12	14	57	Rain
Morecambe	4.7	.09	15	59	Rain am
Newquay	3.5	.13	14	57	Shwrs am

Overseas selling prices

Austria, Sch 17; Belgium, BFr 28; Canaries, Pes 45; Denmark, DKr 4.00; Finland, FMk 5.00; France, Frs 3.00; (Inc TVA), Germany, Dmk 3.25; Greece, Dr 30; Holland, Dfl 2.00; Italy, Lire 500; Luxembourg, Lf20; Madeira, Esc 20.00; Malta, 9c; Norway, Kr 4.50; Portugal, Esc 25.50; Spain, Pes 40; Sweden, Skr 4.00; Switzerland, Sfr 3.50; USA/Canada, $1.00; Yugoslavia, Din 21.

Published daily except Sundays, January 1, December 25 and 26, and Good Friday by Times Newspapers Limited, London, WC1X 8EZ. Second Class Postage paid at New York, NY. Subscription US$152 yearly by Air Freight or $242 by direct Air Mail. 201 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017. New York Telephone: 212-9252.
Inland and Air Editing Subscription rates on request.

هكذا من الاصل

HOME NEWS

Windscale inquiry a block on £350m Japanese contract

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

An outline of the case for building the controversial plant for reprocessing nuclear waste at Windscale, Cumbria, was published by British Nuclear Fuels yesterday. It suggests that the equivalent of 35 million tons of coal a year could be recovered by extracting uranium and plutonium from the spent fuels, which would come from Japanese, British and other power stations.

The statement also reveals that a 10-year contract to reprocess 1,600 tonnes of oxide fuel from Japan is ready for signing, as far as technical considerations are concerned.

The outstanding issues to prevent completion are clearly the public inquiry into plans for Windscale and the attitude of the American Government, which is involved because the enriched oxide fuel from Japan originated in the United States.

The transfer of the fuel to a third country for reprocessing can be done only with an American licence. Licensing is being examined by a special study group on the nuclear question established by the summit meeting in London last weekend.

The Japanese contract would be worth £200m for reprocessing plus a further £150m for transport. Another 1,600 tonnes would be reprocessed by Cogema, the French company. British Nuclear Fuels will provide the transport arrangements for both organizations.

An outline of the case for expansion has to be submitted before a public inquiry. British Nuclear Fuels said yesterday that the document had been sent to organizations and individuals who will be opposing the development. The inquiry opens on June 14 at the request of Mr Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment.

The main arguments in support of the scheme are that reprocessing helps energy conservation and provides the best means of isolating long-life radioactive wastes.

Much of the case for expansion focuses on advantages of building a big reprocessing plant to take British and overseas fuel. New plant could not be in operation until the late 1980s, by which time 500 tonnes of oxide fuels from the advance gas-cooled reactors now coming into operation in the United Kingdom could be expected each year.

Development and design work show, according to British Nuclear Fuels, that capital and operating costs for a plant to reprocess 1,200 tonnes a year would be only a fifth greater than one for 500 tonnes. Hence the conclusion that construction of a 1,200-tonne plant to accept overseas business would be desirable, contributing £600m in the long term to the balance of trade.

It is estimated that the new plant will provide 750 jobs for local people and, of course, employment for contractors.

The case for the opponents of reprocessing plans are among the subjects of a meeting on a non-nuclear world to be held on Saturday.

Age and beauty: A 1926 three-litre Bentley, one of 94 Bentley and Rolls-Royce cars in a Vintage Transport Enthusiasts' Club auction at Alexandra Palace, London, yesterday. Prices paid included £12,500 for a 1924 Bentley.

Cruelty to elderly 'is increasing'

From John Roper
Health Services Correspondent
Bournemouth

Surprise was expressed at the conference of the Royal College of Nursing, at Bournemouth yesterday at the recent statement by Mr Ennals, Secretary of State for Social Services, that there is no evidence of increasing cruelty to old people in their own homes.

Such cruelty seems to be increasing, the conference was told. Nurses, particularly health visitors and community nurses, often knew of or suspected incidents, but facts were difficult to establish.

Mr Stanley Holder, a member of the college council, said an independent body should be established to investigate suspected incidents.

Mrs Jean Perrin, a nursing officer from Hammersmith, London, and a member of the college's Society of Primary Health Care Nursing, said a new pattern of behaviour might be developing. Her district had a population of 65,000, but in the past two months she had been involved in two cases of abuse. One concerned a physically feeble woman of 85, and the other a severely disabled man aged 58.

In 18 years of district nursing, those were the first such cases she had seen.

Mrs Molly Curry, a community nursing sister, of Cleveland, said she had become suspicious of the way a paralysed man of 80 was being treated by his wife. She noticed that his nose was severely abrased and considered that it might have been rubbed on a rough carpet.

Mrs Elizabeth Hannah, a casualty unit nurse from Swindon, said doctors were reluctant to believe that incidents of family violence took place. A girl had admitted to nurses that she had kicked her grandmother, who was admitted to the unit with a leg injury, which needed three months treatment; but it had been difficult to persuade the doctor that the injury was not accidental.

Mrs Margaret Pickett of Leeds said mental cruelty also took place. Children or elderly people were sometimes kept out of the way and not spoken to.

Miss Margaret Davis, a health visitor, from Gwynedd, said that since she and social workers normally worked a 9-to-5 day, it was difficult to collect evidence of incidents occurring after 5 pm.

Miss Esme Few of the Society of Primary Health Care Nursing, suggested a 24-hour service by health visitors.

During a debate on the need for nurses trained overseas to have a competent knowledge of English, a hint was given that a language test might be introduced. Miss Catherine Hall, general secretary of the college, said the general nursing council was studying the need for a test in the country of origin of immigrant nurses. A pilot study had been completed.

The conference carried a motion urging Mr Ennals to ensure that all overseas nurses and students employed in the National Health Service should have an adequate knowledge of English.

A wide knowledge of English is particularly important in dealing with psychiatric patients, it was suggested. Nurses were required to do much talking and listening. Knowledge of dialects, colloquialisms and even obscenities were necessary for understanding patients.

The meeting discussed the development of policy in preparation for a possible return to free collective bargaining later this year.

Summing up the debate Miss Hall said that members wanted not only restoration of differential, but better differentials, reflecting qualifications.

Woman says PC slapped her face

Sian Adey-Jones, a former beauty queen, told a court yesterday that a policeman called her "a little cow" and slapped her face.

Miss Adey-Jones, aged 19, who held the title of Miss Wales until last month, was giving evidence at Mold Crown Court. Earlier the judge said he would direct the jury to dismiss one of the charges against her, of assaulting Police Constable Colin Avery. But she still faces a charge of assaulting Woman Police Constable Patricia Evans.

The alleged offence arose from incidents at Colwyn Bay in November last, when Miss Adey-Jones's friend, Mr Stephen Cryer, was arrested for refusing to take a breath test. She said that two months earlier she had had 95 stitches in her face and plastic surgery after being injured in a road accident.

Her face was still sensitive the night she and Mr Cryer went to a reception. She had three glasses of wine there and on the way home her friend's car was stopped by the police.

She said Mr Cryer went to the police car, returned to his own car, put his head through the window and said: "Give me a kiss." Because he had been eating garlic sausage and onions she sprayed him with a mint breath freshener carried.

WPC Evans came to the car and asked: "What's that?" and she replied that it was a breath freshener, but the policewoman opened the car door and tried to get her handbag.

Miss Adey-Jones said the officer held her wrists tightly and in order to make her let go, she "peeled back her fingers". She also pleaded with her and a police constable to let go. Then she lashed out and kicked PC Avery between the legs.

It had been alleged that Miss Adey-Jones assaulted PC Avery by kicking him. But Judge David, QC, said the incident arose from the snatching of the handbag containing the spray.

In law, if the bag and spray had been taken without force it would have been lawful for the police to retain them. But the court would conclude that the taking of the bag was unlawful if it was by force. She was not under arrest at the time her face was slapped and there was no justification

Isle of Man still backs birching policy

From Our Correspondent
Douglas, IoM

The Isle of Man's defiance of international pressure to make it abolish its birching laws was made clear yesterday. It is in the text of a formal resolution to go before Tynwald, the Manx Parliament, on Tuesday.

The resolution takes note of last year's majority decision by the European Commission on Human Rights that birching is in breach of the Convention on Human Rights as a "degrading treatment for punishment", and adds that Tynwald reaffirms its policy to retain birching for crimes of violence as a "desirable safeguard in the control of law and order in this island".

Since the commission's decision the Manx Government has resisted moves by Strasbourg and Whitehall to get a total ban on birching. As a result, formal charges are to be laid before the European Court of Human Rights, which will be answered by the British Government as signatory to the Convention on Human Rights on behalf of the island.

The resolution may embarrass Britain, which was asked by Strasbourg to try to achieve an amicable settlement by getting the Manx Parliament to abolish birching. It calls on the British Government to uphold Tynwald's policy in the international court and get a reversal of the European commission's condemnation of birching.

No Windermere ferry

Windermere's ferry service will not operate over the Spring Bank Holiday or silver jubilee period. The boat is being examined for structural defects.

Busmen strike

Bus services between Nottingham and Derby were disrupted yesterday when 200 busmen employed by the Trent company went on strike over the dismissal of a workmate.

Council house sales

Nottingham City Council is receiving a thousand inquiries every week after announcing council houses for sale at between £4,400 and £12,000.

Jubilee lifeboat

Eastbourne has been allocated a new lifeboat as part of the Royal National Life-boat Institution's celebrations for the silver jubilee.

Sentence on Fittleton commander quashed

By Arthur Reed

The conviction of Lieutenant-Commander Peter Paget, commander of the minesweeper Fittleton, which sank last September with the loss of 12 lives, was unsafe and unsatisfactory and has been quashed, the Royal Navy announced last night.

The sentence against Commander Paget, a Royal Naval Reserve officer, to be reprimanded, has also been annulled, it was stated.

The official announcement stated that the Admiralty Board of the Defence Council had reviewed the proceedings of the Portsmouth court martial in February, and had considered a petition made by the accused's friend.

It continued: "The Admiralty Board has concluded that while Lieutenant-Commander Paget made some errors of judgment, these did not amount to negligence under section 19 of the Naval Discipline Act. In these circumstances the Admiralty Board has decided that the conviction is unsafe and unsatisfactory, and has accordingly quashed the conviction, and annulled the sentence."

HMS Fittleton sank after colliding with the frigate Mermaid in the North Sea. Commander Paget was found guilty of one charge of negligence. The sentence of a reprimand was the lightest one possible.

On three other charges of negligence, including the most serious one of allowing his ship to be lost, he was found not guilty.

Commander Paget, aged 44, who works in a London shipping office, was found guilty of hazarding his ship because of his negligence in failing to reduce speed drastically and then moving away in small steps to extricate the Fittleton from a dangerous position alongside the Mermaid.

Adult education body likely to start in autumn

By a Staff Reporter

The first meeting of the Advisory Council for Adult and Continuing Education is expected to be held early in the autumn, Mr Oakes, Minister of State for Education and Science, has announced. It is four years since a recommendation for such a council was put forward in the Russell committee report on adult education.

Revised proposals for the advisory committee and final details of its establishment were discussed at a meeting on Tuesday between Mr Oakes and representatives of various organizations including local authority associations, the National Institute of Adult Education, professional and student bodies, the TUC and the CBI. Mr Oakes asked those present to submit suggestions for members of the new council by June 10.

Adult education was going through a difficult time, he told the meeting. It would be unrealistic to think that the new council would resolve those difficulties, but it should be able to ensure that, when the economy improved, the adult education service was on a sound footing and in a position to take advantage of expanding opportunities.

Public Record Office starts to move house on Monday

By a Staff Reporter

Records will start being removed to the New Public Record Office at Kew on Monday. Kew is expected to open to the public in October.

The annual report of the Keeper of Public Records, published today, indicates that in spite of the continuing reduction in funds available for research, both in the United Kingdom and overseas, the number of visits to the searchrooms during 1976 (89,300) was only 1 per cent less than in 1975. The number of documents produced for readers is estimated to be about 325,000, 3.15 per cent more than the previous year's total.

Mr J. R. Ede, the keeper, reports on the changing focus of public interest. The records of the Foreign Office and Cabinet Office continue to attract a large international clientele, and interest is beginning to shift to the postwar period. Several recently published books and broadcasts have focused attention on specific wartime events and technical developments, and the records of the defence departments, particularly those dealing with the RAF, have been much used for detailed operational studies.

Interest in the older records has been fully maintained, and many classes of records of the sixteenth to nineteenth centuries are being exploited in new ways by quantitative historians. Census records, for example, whose popularity with genealogists is unabated, are being increasingly used for demographic and social studies.

The Public Record Office has been obliged to suspend the Saturday morning opening of the Census Room in Portugal Street. Members of the Society of Civil and Public Servants, who undertake Saturday morning duty on a voluntary basis, have withdrawn their voluntary cooperation to register dissatisfaction with the terms that will apply to staff who are transferred to Kew.

The public records, in five repositories, fill 400,000ft or 75 miles of shelving. Accessions during 1976 included the minutes and memoranda of the Cabinet 1945-48; files of the Cabinet Office Historical Section, 1939-67; minutes and proceedings of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, 1745-1945; chemical warfare records, 1905-23; a collection of German drawings relating to rocket propulsion, 1939-46; death duty registers, 1894-1902; and records of a number of government research and scientific establishments.

The Eighteenth Annual Report of the Keeper of Public Records, Stationery Office, 60p.

OME NEWS

Total of prisoners granted parole is equal to the population of six large jails

Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

...shery rise in the number ...risoners granted parole last ... has followed new guide... agreed by the Home ...ce and the Parole Board. ...Louis Pesch, the board's ...rman, told me yesterday ...the average number of ...ple on parole at any one ...e in 1976 was 2,750, com... ...d with 1,500 the previous ...

...he 1976 figure is equivalent ...the population of six fairly ...e prisons, he said. Although ... primary object of ...ole is not to relieve pres...s on the prison system, the ...ures will be more than wel...e to those desperately try... to cope with overcrowding. ...he guidelines said parole ...uld be granted more readily ...prisoners whose record ...w no likelihood of their ...mitting offences while on ...ole.

...t one end of the range is a ...soner sentenced to, say, four ...rs for manslaughter under ...t provocation and thought ...likely to commit another ...nce. At the other is the ...soner with a long record of ...ft, theft and burglaries, ...ch suggests a poor prospect ...his going straight in future ... no likelihood of his com...ting a grave crime.

...ne of the most encouraging ...ects of the increase in num...s paroled is that the failure ...e has remained constant ...pite the liberalization of the ...tem.

...n 1976 just under 8 per cent ... the number finally granted ...role that year were recalled, ...slight increase on the 7.7 per cent of the previous year. The recall rate was 8.1 per cent in 1972.

Only about half of those recalled have committed offences while on parole. The rest are recalled for failing to keep in touch with a probation officer.

Comparison of annual figures indicates that the Parole Board and its local review committees are increasing the numbers of paroled prisoners before the introduction of the new guidelines. The impetus thus created has accelerated further, while safeguards have been retained.

Forty per cent of the prisoners whose cases were reviewed in 1975 were granted parole, compared with 30.3 per cent in 1972, 31.5 per cent in 1973 and 32.8 per cent in 1974. The 1976 figure is 46 per cent. Only 8 per cent were paroled in the early days of the scheme.

There has been a dramatic change in the number of recommendations accepted by the Home Office on recommendation by local review committees without reference to the board itself, leaving it to concentrate on more difficult cases. The figure jumped from over 900 in 1975 to about 1,900 in 1976.

In other words, 40 per cent of paroles in 1976 were recommended by local review committees direct to the Home Secretary, compared with under 20 per cent in 1975, Sir Louis said.

Prisoners who have committed less serious offences against property are the ones who are gaining most from the changes. The number of cases of parole of people guilty of violence against the person is still small.

A sign of the greater confidence that prisoners have in the system is the decrease in those opting out; from 804 in 1974 to 583 last year. Prisoners have said that many do not apply for parole because they cannot bear the anguish caused by uncertainty about the outcome of their application.

A scheme to help alleviate that uncertainty is with the Home Office. Experiments conducted within the Parole Board suggest that, although each prisoner could not be told in detail reasons for refusal, he could be given a better, if still *fairly general, idea.*

The question remains whether it would be advisable to do so, and on that the board is divided, for such a scheme would have to be applied in all cases or none.

One consideration is that some men would find it difficult to face the real reasons for refusal of parole. There is also the possibility that relations with staff might be harmed.

Prisoners released on parole have included Anna Mendlesohn and Hilary Creek, two members of the Angry Brigade. Apart from an assessment that they *would be unlikely to get into* the same kind of trouble again, the board was aware that they would have spent more than five years in prison, taking into account the time in custody before conviction.

Early release plea: The Home Secretary was urged yesterday to reconsider his decision not to introduce an early release scheme for short-term prisoners (the Press Association reports). Mr Nicholas Hinton, director of the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders, told a conference at Cambridge that such a scheme could significantly reduce prison overcrowding, especially in local prisons, where the problems were most severe.

"Mr Merlyn Rees has now been Home Secretary for eight months, but as yet he has announced no measures to deal with the dire state of our prisons", Mr Hinton said. It was hardly surprising that prison and borstal governers had called for urgent action to reduce the prison population.

PAROLE, ENGLAND AND WALES, 1968-1976

	Total eligible	Released	Opted out	Recall
1968	10,885*	1,157	910	NA
1969	7,278	1,535	490	90
1970	8,454	2,210	641	138
1971	10,388	2,971	735	227
1972	9,644	2,926	710	237
1973	10,814	3,344	768	252
1974	10,861	3,507	804	270
1975	10,154	4,029	699	311
1976	10,860	4,995	583	394

* Figures include backlog of prisoners who became eligible on April 1, 1968.

Writers seek Callaghan help on lending right

By Our Arts Reporter

The Prime Minister is to meet a group of writers today to discuss the public lending right —a payment to writers to compensate for the use of their books in public libraries.

The group, which will include Mr Kingsley Amiss, Miss Maureen Duffy and Miss Brigit Brophy, are to ask for Mr Callaghan's intervention to secure the passage of Lord Willis's Bill, passed by the House of Lords in March and *still waiting to be introduced* in the Commons.

It is believed to be the first time a British Prime Minister will have received a representative group of writers. The other members of the party will be Miss Elizabeth Jane Howard, Mr Frank Muir, Lord Willis and Mr Angus Wilson (Writers' Guild of Great Britain); Lady Antonia Fraser and Mr Francis King (Society of Authors), and Dame Veronica Wedgwood (PEN Club).

A government measure to introduce PLR was lost last session by a filibuster of eight MPs. The writers will ask Mr *Callaghan to confirm the Government's* commitment to the Bill, which has all-party support, against a repetition of such wrecking tactics.

Trawlers join Navy

Two Fleetwood trawlers and their crews have been chartered for a Royal Navy exercise in the Clyde to test mine counter-measures.

Investigation of bacon profits ordered

By Hugh Clayton

*Ministres ordered an investi*gation into bacon profits yesterday and rebuked potato growers who have complained about inadequate price support. Mr Hattersley, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, told the Price Commission to examine bacon prices and ensure that shoppers were not being exploited.

Mr Silkin, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, told Mr Geoffery Grantham, chairman of the Potato Marketing Board, that growers had made very high profits.

The ministers' statements worsened their relations with the food industry, which is dissatisfied with the farm price review and bitter about the Price Commission Bill. Mr Hattersley made his announcement without first telling traders.

He said in a Commons written reply: "I am concerned that consumers should benefit from the fall in wholesale bacon prices." He ordered the investigation after witnessing public acrimony between sections of the trade about profits.

The wholesale price of sides of bacon fluctuates constantly. In March the British wholesale price was £865 a ton, compared with £930 in February, 1976. Yet the ranges of shop prices quoted for each month in government figures were almost identical.

The Retail Consortium said there was no exploitation in shops. The United Kingdom Provision Trade Federation, which represents suppliers of imported bacon, said: "Our members have absolutely nothing to fear, because on the im*port side there is red-hot* competition." Most bacon eaten in Britain is imported.

Mr Silkin's rebuke about potatoes was exceptional because marketing boards are statutory bodies whose members are appointed by ministers. Mr Grantham publicly challenged Mr Silkin after the farm price review to justify the "paltry" potato guarantee of £46.50 a ton.

Mr Silkin said the guarantee was realistic because "potato growers in the last two seasons received market prices far in excess of average production costs, and the industry as a whole has made very large profits from which to finance this year's high seed prices". The board said yesterday: "We are arguing not about the last two crops, but about the future crop."

Food traders have often been told by Mr Silkin that excessive prices will cut consumption. Bacon and potatoes have suffered some of the sharpest price rises and cuts in consumption of any food in Britain in the 1970s.

First winner of council lottery

Mr Ian Bell, aged 19, yesterday became the first person to win a local authority lottery since that form of council money-raising was made legal.

He won £1,000 in a draw organized by Chester-le-Street district council in Durham. The council will make more than £1,000.

Dismissal of engineer who wrote letter not unfair

An attempt by Mr Stephen Thornley, an aircraft research engineer, to establish that he was dismissed unfairly because of newspaper disclosures criticizing alleged weaknesses in Britain's multi-role combat aircraft was rejected by the Employment Appeal Tribunal in London yesterday.

Mr Thornley, of Nightingale Avenue, Bedford, was dismissed by the Aircraft Research Association after **The Guardian** had published his letter criticizing the project with which he had been concerned. His letter was written after he had disputed being moved to another project.

Mr Justice Kilner Brown, presiding at the tribunal, said the effect of the letter was to denigrate a project his employers were hoping to sell. That denigration was being done by an employee on which the association was entitled to rely for support in the sale of the project.

"Once a man is prepared to be a martyr to the executioner's axe and that axe terminates his existence, he cannot afterwards complain", the judge said: History showed that many men went to the stake thinking they were right, but they went to the stake nevertheless, he added.

Treasures found

More than half the treasures stolen from Lord Scarsdale's museum at Kedleston Hall, near Derby, last month have been recovered by the police.

Benefits tribunal rules woman not cohabiting

Pat Healy,
...cial Services Correspondent

A child-benefit tribunal con...med yesterday that a ...orced woman was entitled ... receive benefit, which three ...bunals had refused because, ...y alleged, she was cohabit... The Child Poverty Action ...oup, which represented the ...men, is considering whether ... challenge previous decisions ...ainst her.

The tribunal decided yester...y that the woman, who lives ... Ipswich, need not repay £33 ... child interim benefit, re...ived between April and ...ptember last year. The ...partment of Health and ...cial Security demanded the ...oney back on the ground that ...e was cohabiting at the time ...d therefore not entitled to ...e benefit.

At the tribunal yesterday, ...wever, the department's own ...esenting officer suggested ...at previous decisions were ...istaken. The man concerned ...d been living in the woman's ...use as a lodger, paying £10 ... week.

Three years ago her husband ...t her and their two children, ...w aged seven and nine. Her ...sband's brother, then home ...s and unemployed, moved ...o the marital home. On three ...casions the woman was denied ...pplementary benefit on the ...ound that she was cohabiting ...th her brother-in-law.

Her financial difficulties became acute and she asked her brother-in-law to find other accommodation. He finally left last September. But last April the woman claimed child interim benefit of £1.50 a week for her first child. The benefit was introduced for one-parent families for one year only, pending the introduction this year of the child-benefit scheme.

The woman was asked to repay the money paid to her between April, 1976, and September, when the brother-in-law moved out, on the ground that she had already been denied supplementary benefit because of her alleged cohabitation.

Mr Mark Roland, a welfare rights adviser and barrister, represented her at the tribunal yesterday. He said the department's presenting officer had advised the tribunal that the £10 a week paid by the brother-in-law should have been regarded as a lodger's rent and taken into account in assessing supplementary benefit. The tribunal accepted that she had not been cohabiting and ruled that she did not have to repay the £33.

The tribunal's written decision is expected next week, when the Child Poverty Action Group will decide whether to challenge the previous decisions of the Supplementary Benefits Commission that the women was cohabiting and therefore ineligible for benefit.

'Families on average wages being pushed into debt'

Our Social Services
...respondent

...he first of a series of "debt ...nselling" workshops was ...d in London yesterday by ... Newham Rights Centre, ...ich says that debts are now ... commonest difficulty facing ... poor. The workshop attrac... 90 social workers, citizens' ...ice bureau staff and welfare ...nts workers.

...nflation, wage restraint and ...h unemployment have com...ed to push families on ...rage wages into debt, the ...tre says in a new booklet ...ed at helping lay advisers ...deal with the financial diffi...ties of people with low in...nes. Three years ago acute ...ficulties were experienced ...inly by people on supplemen...y benefit, the booklet says. ...w, most of those asking the ...tre for advice on such diffi...ties are employed people ...h children, who cannot man... on their low wages.

"For example, a London docker ...ning £65 a week gross for a ...hour week, with no oppor...ity to increase his income ...ough overtime, will have ...ut £24 a week left after pay... his rent, rates, fuel, and ...rk expenses. That has to pay ...food for his family, clothes, ...usehold goods and holidays.

"Like millions of other working people who earn about the 'average national wage' he is caught in a poverty trap. The only real solution to this and most debt problems would be an immediate and substantial increase in take-home pay."

Introducing the booklet yesterday, Mr Alex Dunn, a joint author, said that although most people did not seek help until they were desperate it was almost never too late to prevent the worst from happening. Even if a gas or electricity man called to disconnect the supply, negotiation could prevent it. But it was important to discover all the facts of a family's situation before negotiating agreements to pay off debts by weekly instalments, to avoid overcommitment and more debt.

The booklet explains how incomes can be increased and spending reduced, and how advisers can help to ease financial difficulties by negotiating for debts to be spread over longer periods. It covers difficulties with fuel payments, mortgages, rent and rates, hire purchase and other matters which, the centre says, are increasingly experienced by people on low incomes.

Debit & Credit, the problem of money management on a low income (Newham Rights Centre, 309 Barking Road, East Ham, London, E6 1LA, £1).

Journalists form moderate group to oppose left

Our Labour Editor

A pressure group of moder... journalists was launched in ...vate last night in an upstairs ...om of a Westminster public ...use.

The meeting was convened ... Mr Christopher Whitfield, ... Times-Herald Newspapers, a ...oup of weekly papers at ...ole, Dorset, after telephone ...ls to selected officials of the ...tional Union of Journalists ...o were thought sympathetic ... a campaign to reverse what ... seen as a shift to the left ... the union's policies.

The written invitation to the ...eeting told attenders to ask ...it for the NUJ meeting but ...r Mr Whitfield personally, ...d said: "There will be no ...blicity for this first meeting."

City tries to allay York Festival fears

By Kenneth Gosling

Fears expressed by distinguished musicians about the future of the York Festival and mystery plays were dismissed yesterday by Mr R. Howell, the city's chief executive and town clerk. He said: "It is not our intention to cease having a festival."

But there will be a wider gap between the festivals, which have mainly been triennial. The next festival was due in 1979 but it has been postponed until 1980 because of local government spending cuts.

Mr Howell said the suggestion was that there should be a full festival, including mystery plays, at five-yearly intervals. Thereafter, with intermediate events devoted to music.

HOME NEWS

Kirk report urges early devolution referendum

From Ronald Faux
Edinburgh

A call for a referendum followed by quick action on Scottish devolution is to be made to the General Assembly to the Church of Scotland, which opens on May 24.

A report by the church and nation committee, published yesterday, said the failure of the Government's guillotine motion in the Commons raised serious difficulties. All four main parties in the last general election had promised some kind of Scottish parliament with greater or lesser powers. It seemed clear that, no matter how the Scottish electorate voted, the setting up of a Scottish legislature depended on enough English, Welsh and Irish MPs supporting their Scottish colleagues.

Statements that such a constitutional change in the government of the United Kingdom must not be rushed, and that there ought to be adequate consultation, sounded reasonable, except that self-government had been seriously discussed in Scotland for decades. "It is not the fault of the Scottish electorate that many non-Scottish MPs have been uninterested in what was happening in Scotland. It is injust to claim that devolution has suddenly been foisted upon them. This is not so", the report stated.

For the future of Scotland and the United Kingdom, it was vital that an effective new initiative should be taken, it added. Otherwise there was the danger that bitterness and frustration would increase. As the Kilbrandon commission had stated, "there are some substantial and persistent causes of discontent which may contain the seeds of more serious trouble".

Football club theft

Gerald Albert Halsey, aged 35, of Merrow Woods, Guildford, Surrey who was catering manager of Chelsea Football Club, was fined £100 at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, London, yesterday, for stealing a £400 ice-making machine from the ground.

Gypsy site study

A tour of gypsy sites will be made on Monday by Mr Marks, Under-Secretary of State, Department of the Environment. He will visit authorized and unauthorized caravan sites at Oldham, Preston and Liverpool.

Tories' Perth agenda cool on devolution

The Scottish Conservatives begin their annual conference in Perth today cooler than ever towards devolution, and with an agenda containing more resolutions opposing a Scottish assembly or complaining of the dangers of separatism.

The debate this afternoon will focus on a motion welcoming the Commons' action in preventing the enactment of the Scotland and Wales Bill without adequate discussion. It calls for a "searching re-examination" of the entire structure of government as the basis of fresh proposals for effective devolution.

To pro-devolution Tories, the selection of this motion from a list of 52, some of them enthusiastically in favour of setting up a directly elected Scottish assembly, signals that the party handbrake is being applied and that the Tory appetite for devolution has increased little since Mr Heath's famous declaration made in Perth in 1968.

Mr Edward Taylor, Conservative MP for Glasgow, Cathcart, may be finding it difficult to conceal his own strong distaste for devolution beneath his mantle as opposition spokesman on Scottish affairs, and Mrs Thatcher has not emerged as one to press any measure that a substantial number of Tories believe could damage the unity of Britain.

Mr Taylor has admitted that anyone seeking a cast-iron commitment to a set of proposals on the Scottish assembly would not be happy with the motion, but he believed it was the one that came closest to the views of the party in Scotland.

The reply to the debate will be given by Mr Francis Pym, opposition spokesman on devolution and House of Commons affairs, who recently called for all-party talks on the subject without preconditions or preconceptions. As the Perth delegates are likely to find, no preconditions may be possible, but not to expect preconceptions, in the Scottish political climate is to demand the moon.

The conference will end on Saturday with a rally addressed by Mrs Thatcher. Earlier that day a private session will consider the Fairgrieve report on party organization. It proposes that full administrative, organizational and financial control of the central office in Edinburgh should be transferred to the Scottish director of organization, who would work directly with Central Office in London. The Conservative board of finance's activities in Scotland would be executively controlled by the treasurer's department in Smith Square.

Attempt to placate inshore fishermen on safety rules

By Our Parliamentary Staff

The Department of Trade is considering an instalment payment system for inshore fishermen who complain that the cost of safety surveys is too high.

Mr Clinton Davis, Under Secretary of State for Trade, who is responsible for the new safety regulations, which have brought complaints from owners of smaller boats around the United Kingdom, announced that when a Commons committee considered and approved orders relating to the regulations yesterday.

Conservative MPs said the Government's approach was as bureaucratic. Mr Patrick Wall (Haltemprice) said they had considered expressing their misgivings in a vote, but had decided that it would be wrong to vote against safety regulations.

Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith (Angus, North and Mearns) said fishermen could not understand why an insurance survey, which would be cheaper, was not regarded as sufficient for smaller vessels.

The minister said he was anxious that no fisherman or vessel should be prevented from fishing unless it was obvious that the risk run was unwarranted. "I do not believe it is right that a palpably unsafe vessel should put to sea. I do not know whether some MPs believe that is an appalling incursion of bureaucracy, but that is the stand I take."

He said he had invited representatives of the fishing industry to see him next week, to discuss their difficulties. He would then decide whether any modifications in the arrangements should be considered.

It is understood that the meeting, with representatives from various inshore fishermen's organizations, will probably be held in London next Wednesday, to be followed later by a meeting between Mr Davis and his 17 fishing vessel surveyors.

Historic art rooms to open for jubilee

By Philip Howard

The Fine Rooms on the second floor of Somerset House are about to be reopened to the public after a lapse of a century and a half, having been lovingly and handsomely restored to Chambers's original design by the Department of the Environment.

The Fine Rooms on the first floor, including the Royal Academy's Antique Academy and Assembly Room, were restored and reopened in 1974, and first used for the Churchill centenary exhibition. The rooms on the second floor include the Great Room, where the academy held its exhibitions, an anteroom, and a room for the School of Painting.

The Great Room, familiar from paintings, is in the centre of the second floor of the Strand range, higher than the other rooms, with four tripartite semicircular windows high up, and a ceiling painted like a blue sky with clouds.

For the first time since 1836, the rooms will be reopened and rehung with paintings in July for the silver jubilee exhibition, "London and the Thames", mounted by the National Maritime Museum on behalf of the Department of the Environment.

The Strand Block of Somerset House, completed by 1780, was arranged to house the Royal Academy, the Royal Society, and the Society of Antiquaries. Care was taken over the design both externally and internally.

The external sculpture was designed by G. B. Cipriani. Sir William Chambers himself designed the internal plasterwork, which was executed by Collins, John Papworth, and Thomas Clarke. The carving was done by Richard Lawrence and Sefferin Alken.

During the restoration Mr Harold Yexley, senior architect with the Department of the Environment's historic buildings and monuments division, and his colleagues rediscovered a forgotten, pretty little basement at the foot of the western circular staircase. The Royal Academy had roofed it over to provide a stand for a vast statue. Chambers called it the Doric Vestibule. It is a sort of dolls' house on which he played variations on the theme of the Strand front of his building, an dit provides delightful changes of perspective on the long ascent up the stairs.

Sir Joshua Reynolds, addressing the first Royal Academy school class in 1780, said: "This building in which we are now assembled will remain to many future ages an illustrious specimen of the architect's abilities. It is our duty to endeavour that those who gaze with wonder at the structure may not be disappointed when they visit the apartments".

The Fine Rooms of Somerset House are now fully restored to their architect's design, and once again provide one of the finest settings in the kingdom for hanging fine paintings.

Sir John Betjeman, the Poet Laureate, and Lady Birk, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Environment, looking at the restored Great Room at Somerset House.

Bus subsidies to small private firms opposed

From Our Correspondent
Oxford

Oxfordshire County Council, which uses its bus subsidies to back small private rural firms rather than a National Bus Company subsidiary, has had that policy rejected by the traffic commissioners.

The commissioners question whether the council is properly fulfilling its job of co-ordinating local transport. They decided to accept all the proposals for the reorganization of services run by the Oxford South Midlands Bus Company and to reject those submitted by private firms.

The commissioners say in a report that the council's policy of extended school contracts, under which it offers subsidies to operators as an incentive to run school services cheaply in rural areas, has led to potential subsidies of up to £234,000 for private operators.

"Both management and unions in these large nationalized bus operating companies, and indeed the Government itself, would do well to ponder the implications of the massive public support of small private operators in rural areas which has been revealed in the course of this inquiry", the report says.

The commissioners say the school contracts cause subsidies intended for main bus routes to be spent on providing school buses, a charge that should be part of the education budget. They maintain that the practice might leave Oxfordshire without an integrated bus network, but with "a host of unrelated services practically all in the hands of different operators.

"The objective of the existing legislation would have been defeated and the county would have returned to a concept of passenger transport by road considered to have been obsolete since 1930."

The long-term planning of buses on that basis would be impossible and it was therefore understandable that the public company felt unable to accept subsidy on the basis of extended school contracts, the report adds.

"The drastic changes of transport policy adopted by Oxfordshire County Council between 1974 and 1976 appear to have been carried through with little or no regard for the impact of these policies on the operation of the company."

Brigadier Roger Streatfeild, chairman of the county council's bus subsidies working party until last week, said yesterday: "I should be surprised if there is any change in the county's policy."

"There is no reluctance to pay subsidies to any operator who does not demand them in bulk subsidies. I think that in this case the law is an ass."

Store's 'five-shilling' lunch attracts 300 customers

By Penny Symon

In the midst of the profit-making activities connected with the Queen's silver jubilee and its exploitation by the souvenir industry, an event at Guildford, Surrey, yesterday stood out like a ray of sunshine.

Three hundred people sat down to a three-course lunch in the restaurant of the Army and Navy Stores and it cost them only 25p each.

The store decided on the "five-shilling" lunch as a jubilee gesture, rather than to make a profit. An advertisement was placed in a local newspaper inviting people to look back 25 years and consume soup or fruit juice, roast beef and two vegetables, roll and butter, apple tart and cream and coffee for the special price.

The restaurant was fully booked by 9.30 on the morning that the advertisement appeared.

Yesterday with the restaurant decorated with jubilee flags and the sound of military music echoing round the walls, the customers, accommodated in three sittings, munched their way happily through a meal that would normally cost between £1.50 and £1.75.

Three elderly women said the special price had made it possible for them to go out to lunch. Parents said that they hoped their children would remember the nostalgic trip into the past. One customer, Mrs Emily Heathorn, aged 88, was treated to lunch by the restaurant staff.

Mr Robin Lee, the store's general manager, said he had subsidized the restaurant with £250 to cover the loss. "But it is fun for our customers, and something that I would like to be able to do much more often", he said.

Private water companies and regional authorities are fighting for survival

By John Young
Planning Reporter

Members of the Commons select committee on the nationalized industries begin a three-day visit to the North of England next Monday to examine the operation of the British Waterways Board.

The visit comes only about a month before the expected publication of a White Paper on the further reorganization of the water industry, which is likely to recommend that the board should be merged in a new national water authority.

Responsibility for the future of the waterways, however, is only one of several controversial issues. Since publication of the Government's consultative document in March last year disquiet has been expressed in several quarters at the proposal for a strong central body to assume some of the powers of regional authorities, and the projected takeover of the remaining 28 private water companies.

One important but less provocative suggestion in the consultative document, namely the equalization of water charges over the country as a whole, has already been given legislative form in a Bill now before the House of Lords. But, although the Government has allowed greater time for debate on the rest of the document, it does not appear to have had any second thoughts.

The need for a central body to coordinate planning and investment and to oversee water supplies on a national basis was strongly urged during last summer's drought. Now that the threat of shortages has for the time being disappeared, the regional authorities are in a better position to fight for their continued autonomy.

Needless to say, the private companies, which still supply 19 per cent of the total area of England and Wales with a population of 12,500000 are fighting for survival. They point out that as they are statutory undertakings, their financial returns are strictly controlled and that their efficiency is widely acknowledged. They argue that nationalization would increase the burden on public expenditure and damage the interests of consumers.

Much may depend upon the attitude of Liberal MPs. Mr Michael McNair-Wilson, Conservative MP for Newbury, who has taken up the companies' case in the Commons, is confident that the Liberals will not support any form of nationalization.

The Government continues to insist that the companies' continued existence is an anachronism. In the consultative document it was said that the Labour Party maintained that the present arrangement was wrong in principle and anomalous in practice.

Fragmentation of responsibility is also the main reason why the Government favours some reorganization of the waterways administration. At present the waterways board is responsible for about two thousand miles, of which about half are navigable; a further 500 miles of navigable rivers, including the non-tidal Thames, are controlled by regional water authorities; and another 500 miles come under a variety of bodies, including local authorities and charitable trusts.

The Government believes there is a strong case for bringing all of them under a new navigational authority which would issue single licences to operators and draw up standardized charges. Since many of the canals and rivers also form an integral part of the water supply, it would be in everyone's interests to combine responsibility for both functions.

Waterway enthusiasts disagree. They fear that amenity considerations would be pushed into the background and that the board's disappearance would remove any last hope of reviving the commercial use of the waterways.

The digestive biscuit faces a new threat to its name

By Hugh Clayton

Britain's biscuit makers, who were unscathed by EEC Commission attacks on such traditional names as "cream cracker" face a home-produced threat to their nomenclature. A government-appointed group of scientists, the Food Standards Committee, is to study the term "digestive biscuit", which has been used since the reign of Queen Victoria. The committee is to decide whether the term should be banned on the ground that it implies that the biscuit eats itself.

A call by the standards committee for a ban was rejected by ministers in 1966. Its report, *Claims and Misleading Descriptions*, said then that "the word 'digestive' denotes self-digestibility".

Professor Alan Ward, chairman of the committee, then and now, said yesterday that the question was being examined again under a review of food labels.

Lord Montstone, a director of The Cake & Biscuit Alliance, said: "'Digestive' came up as one of many names for a type of biscuit in the last century. It is a very good name. Although the biscuit does not improve digestion, it does slip down easily if you have weak teeth."

Leading article, page 19

Dentist 'rolled on floor' with girl of 16

A dentist told a girl of 16, a former patient, of his liking for long black boots and asked her to tell him she was boss, the Disciplinary Committee of the General Dental Council was told yesterday.

Det Sergeant David Crosby said Mr Ivor Rosenberg, the dentist, also rolled around on the floor with the girl, whom he had invited to train as his nurse. They hand-wrestled to prove that she had the strength to handle patients coming out of anaesthetics, he said.

Sergeant Crosby told the committee that Mr Rosenberg invited the girl to spend the weekend at Blackpool.

Mr Paul Honigmann, for the committee, said that after the incident Mr Rosenberg drove the girl home and gave her £5. He asked her not to say anything to anyone, but she told a friend's mother and the police were informed.

Mr Adrian Whitfield, for Mr Rosenberg, produced a petition signed by 500 patients, and said the incident had been out of character.

Mr Rosenberg, of Castle Hill Road, Prestwich, Greater Manchester, told the committee that his activities with the girl were horseplay.

Satellites may aid sea pollution study

By John Chartres

A research team at Lancaster University is developing techniques that may enable pollution in the North Sea to be monitored by using photographs taken from satellites. The study is aimed at developing ways of identifying oil and other surface and coastal pollution to replace the present costly and slow methods of taking measurements from ships.

During their researches the scientists will monitor surface pollution over large areas of the North Sea and Irish Sea.

The programme, which is supported by a £27,000 grant from the Department of Industry, is being carried out by Dr Gilbert Fielder, reader in the lunar and planetary unit of the department of environmental sciences, and by Dr Duncan Telfer, research associate.

Dr Fielder said yesterday: "Oil pollution of the seas around our shores is increasing. The huge slick caused by the Bravo blowout has brought the question of serious pollution to our attention once again. The object of our research is to find a quick and efficient method of scanning large areas of the sea's surface so that pollution can be identified and dealt with.

The study will develop techniques to analyse infrared satellite pictures so that small variations in temperature on the sea's surface can be identified and estimated.

WEST EUROPE

Communists' attempt to put a price tag on cost of left's programme is boon to Government

From Charles Hargrove
Paris, May 11

The Communist Party's attempt to put a price tag on the cost to the nation and the taxpayer of the implementation of the left's common programme published over a whole page in the party newspaper *Humanité* yesterday, is both an unexpected boon to the Government majority and a serious embarrassment to the Socialists.

It is not by accident that they tossed this bomb into the political arena on the eve of the much publicized television debate between M Barre, the Prime Minister, and M François Mitterrand, which has had a drilling comparable to the historic joust during the presidential election campaign three years ago between the Socialist leader and M Giscard d'Estaing.

As on that previous occasion, the Communists feel the Socialists are monopolizing the limelight a little too obviously, and that they are being left in the shade. The costing of the common programme is their clumsy way of restoring the balance between themselves and the Socialists.

The manoeuvre is so insidious that some commentators indulge in wishful thinking. They even jump to the conclusion that the days of the Union of the Left are numbered and that in the next 10 months its divisions will come to the rescue of a sorely pressed Government majority.

This is hardly likely, for the whole strategy of the Communists in recent months has been to put their heads down and avoid anything which might prejudice the chances of the left coming to power.

What hurts the Socialists just as surely damages them unless they feel that the wind of change is blowing so strongly in favour of the left at present that they can afford to take them down a peg, and ensure that they are more favourably placed when the parliamentary elections come.

In fact, the Communists have tried to kill two birds with one stone: to improve their standing in the eyes of left-wing voters as the most efficient defenders of their interests; and to impress public opinion with—paradoxical though it may seem in the light of the figures—their sense of responsibility. Theirs is a reply to the charge frequently levelled against them in the past that they always make promises without counting the cost.

Now they propose to show that the social and other benefits the common programme would bring are perfectly attainable, in financial terms, though of course at the price of giving France a Marxist-type economic structure and unleashing formidable inflationary pressures.

It will be child's play for M Barre to demolish this excursion of the Communists into cost accounting—hence the embarrassment of the Socialists, who have not commented on the exercise officially.

The total bill for the implementation of this Communist version of the common programme of the left over three years would be in the region of 400,000m francs (£50,000m) or more than the present budget.

The total wage bill would increase by some 313,000m francs, and the state's share by 54,000m francs, partly in the form of wage increases, partly of improved benefits.

The state budget would increase by some 50 per cent, while industrial firms, whose prices will be blocked and taxes increased steeply, would be asked to raise wages and provide an additional 1,240,000 jobs between now and 1982.

It is more than questionable, as *Le Monde* points out, whether this can be achieved with an annual rate of growth of 6 per cent a year, only though this is double the 1977 estimate for France.

M Claude Estier, one of the Socialist leaders closest to M Mitterrand, remarked in the lobby of the National Assembly that the Communist Party's figures were "completely incomprehensible".

In recent weeks the Socialists themselves have tried to work out the cost of the common programme, and came up with the figure of about 60,000m francs, financed partly by loans, partly by new taxation.

With key talks between the left-wing parties on the updating of the common programme about to start next week, the Communists have obviously indulged in a calculated raising of the stakes.

Vance talks in Madrid to focus on Nato

From William Chislett
Madrid, May 11

Mr Cyrus Vance, the United States Secretary of State, who arrived in Madrid this evening to preside over the first meeting of the Spanish-American committee set up after the treaty of friendship and cooperation was signed last year between the two countries.

He will inform the Spanish Government of what was discussed at the Nato summit meeting in London this week. The United States wishes to strengthen the Nato organization; and Mr Vance's visit to Madrid is seen in this context.

The United States is very interested, for strategic reasons, in Spain eventually joining Nato. But Spain will not make any application to join either Nato or the European Community until some time after the general elections in June.

The extreme left-wing organization FRAP (Anti-Fascist Revolutionary Patriotic Front) claimed responsibility today for the murder of an industrialist who died in Monday when a bomb strapped to his chest exploded. This was the first act of violence for which Frap has claimed responsibility for some time; and it caused speculation that extremists might try to disrupt the elections.

More than a thousand Falangists attended the funeral today in Toledo for the victim of another political killing who died on Monday night, of stab wounds.

Brussels rejects changes in fishing policy and takes Ireland to court over ban

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, May 11

Britain's hopes of getting the EEC to approve wide coastal belts reserved exclusively for local fishermen were dealt a new blow here today when the European Commission decided against any significant modification of the proposals for revision of the common fisheries policy first unveiled last autumn.

These proposals, rejected at the time as "wholly unacceptable" by the British Government, would restrict exclusive fishing rights to a 12-mile band round the coastlines of member states.

Both Britain and Ireland have said they want exclusive zones up to 50 miles wide.

In a related move, Mr Roy Jenkins, President of the Commission, and his 12 colleagues also decided to take the Irish Government to the European Court of Justice for refusing to lift unilaterally imposed fishing restrictions.

The court will also be asked to grant an interim injunction requiring Ireland to remove the restrictions forthwith pending a final judgment. Irish sources indicated, however, that Dublin would challenge the justification for such a request before the court.

The Irish restrictions were imposed last month and ban all vessels of more than 110 ft and 1,100 brake horsepower from fishing within a coastal band extending in places as far as 100 miles. Ireland itself only has two boats big enough to be covered by the ban.

Mr Finn Olav Gundelach, the Commissioner responsible for fisheries, made clear at today's weekly meeting of the Commission that he saw no reason to change the original proposals for revising the common fisheries policy.

Instead, EEC agriculture ministers, who meet in Brussels next Monday and Tuesday, will be asked to initiate an urgent reconsideration of the proposals, which ran into such stiff opposition last autumn that they were shelved.

Britain and Ireland are the countries pressing most strongly for the revision of the policy, since about 80 per cent of Community fish stocks lie in their sectors of the EEC's 200-mile zone. They say they can no longer accept the principle of unrestricted access for all EEC fishermen.

Our Glasgow Correspondent writes: A hundred Scottish fishermen, MPs from Scottish fishing constituencies, and local authority representatives will fly to Brussels on Monday to protest to the EEC farm and fisheries ministers against the proposed 12-mile limit, which they said could destroy the Scottish inshore fishing industry, endangering 80,000 jobs.

Commission move to outlaw British pig subsidies

From Our Own Correspondent
Brussels, May 11

The European Commission today stepped up its pressure on the British Government to abolish the payment of national subsidies to pig farmers.

At its regular weekly meeting, the Commission decided to ask the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg for an immediate interim injunction outlawing the subsidies.

The latest move in the long-running legal battle over the subsidies comes after a recent decision by the British Government to counter-attack the Commission. Britain asked the Luxembourg court to rule against the Commission's original decision to forbid the payment of national subsidies.

The British argue that their latest move was basically a tactical one designed to leave the Government's options open in fighting the case. But the Commission apparently regards it as a stalling tactic aimed at dragging out the long legal process even further.

The subsidies were introduced to slow down the rapid slaughter rate of British pigs, which, the Government maintains, was caused by a flood of cheap meat imports. The Commission's view is that the subsidies are illegal because they discriminate against pig producers in other EEC member states.

Milan decides not to send minor offenders to jail

From Our Own Correspondent
Rome, May 11

Dr Mauro Gresti, Milan's chief public prosecutor, has placed full responsibility for solving the problem of overcrowded prisons on the Ministry of Justice after announcing that people found guilty of relatively minor offences will not for the time being be sent to jail.

His initiative is restricted to Milan. It concerns offences with a maximum sentence of four months or less and will remain in force for a month.

Dr Gresti argues that the move was forced on him by an acute shortage of space in Milan's prisons. He said he had tried to find cell space elsewhere in the country but was only offered 10 places.

His action is controversial. There have been complaints that the ban on imprisonment in Milan means that treatment for minor offences varies geographically and this could be regarded as contravening the constitutional principle of equality.

Dr Gresti's move is the latest development in the country's battle to bring people to justice and to make the punishment fast its proper course. Last year, there were 434 escapes from prison, more than one a day, and so far this year the figure of 133 escapes suggests that last year's record will be broken in 1977.

Greece orders farm census to ease entry into EEC

From Mario Modiano
Athens, May 11

The Government has ordered an urgent census of the country's farm population in the hope that it will prove Greece's diminishing dependence on agriculture, and ease entry into the European Community.

Those who oppose the enlargement of the EEC argue that the admission of a predominantly agricultural country, such as Greece, would impose heavy financial burdens and institutional strains.

Their argument relies on official Greek statistics. The 1971 census, for instance, gave a farm population of 35.2 per cent of the total—3,081,731 Greeks living in villages of less than 2,000 inhabitants, out of a national population of 8,768,641.

According to the same census, 1,312,600 Greeks were employed in agriculture, or 40.6 per cent of the working population of 3,235,996.

Inaccuracies were detected in the 1971 census results within the year in the course of the application of some agricultural programmes.

In one of them, Ministry of Agriculture officials found that only one out of four persons registered in 1971 as farmers were actually land workers; the rest were either absent or did other work. The discrepancies were even more striking in mountain villages, mainly because of emigration.

Professor Adam Pepelasis, governor of the state-owned Agricultural Bank which finances Greek farmers, was the first to notice these differences. He asked the 186 branch offices of his bank to check the cards of all registered farmers. These were found to be inactive to the extent of 50 to 75 per cent in many areas.

Mr Pepelasis said: "I estimate that the agricultural labour force in Greece is roughly between 18 and 22 per cent of the total labour force—not 35 per cent, the official figure used in our dealings with the Community."

Of course, this is still a far cry from the EEC average of 9 per cent, but it is lower than Ireland's and close to Italy's 16.6 per cent.

Mr Yiannis Boutos, the Minister of Agriculture, who ordered the new census, said that if the count indeed showed a smaller farm population, this would drastically modify the basic facts about Greek agriculture, which EEC experts have found inadequate for an easy harmonization.

EEC proposal would limit killing of birds

By a Staff Reporter

The indiscriminate killing of an estimated 200 million birds in Italy each year could soon be ended, British MPs were told yesterday. The hunting of migratory species in Italy, a popular pastime, is threatening the survival of some birds. The netting of birds has attracted particular concern among conservationists within the EEC.

A European Commission draft directive, providing general protection for all species of wild bird found in member states, is expected to be approved by the Council of Ministers later this year. Severe restrictions are placed on taking and killing, and offenders could be brought before the European Court.

A subcommittee of the Select Committee on European Legislation was told yesterday that Britain is likely to face fewer problems than other member states in implementing the draft directive, though some adjustments would have to be made to United Kingdom legislation if it is not amended.

Mr Graham Fuller, an assistant secretary of the planning, port and countryside directorate of the Department of the Environment, told the subcommittee that the taking of birds for falconry and airfield clearance was not clearly permitted under the directive.

School fighting Mafia mentality closed by debts

Rome, May 11.—Signor Danilo Dolci, for 25 years a crusader against poverty, ignorance and the Mafia, has decided to shut his revolutionary new school in Sicily because of debts, his organization announced today.

The school, built in the heart of the island's Mafia country with funds raised from supporters around the world, was an attempt to create a generation of children without the traditional mentality that breeds the Mafia.

Large sums of money promised for the school had not materialized and massive debts had accumulated. The teachers and other staff had not been paid for eight months, the announcement said, but it was hoped that ways would be found to overcome the financial problems.

Signor Dolci, aged 53, is in Sweden at the moment on a fund-raising visit, an aide said.

The school, which has attracted the interest of education specialists from many countries, was started about three years ago on a hillside overlooking Partinico, in western Sicily. It has about 100 children and 18 staff.

Lack of money has stopped work on facilities required for Education Ministry recognition. The lack of this official recognition has in turn created a mass of other bureaucratic problems, the aide said.—Reuter.

Herald Tribune' or Zurich

Zurich, May 11.—The English-language daily newspaper *International Herald Tribune* will be printed in Zurich, as well as in France and London, from the autumn, it was announced today.

A contract has been signed for the publication of between 70,000 and 78,000 copies a day for distribution in Switzerland, Southern Germany, Austria, Italy and parts of the Balkans, African and East Asia. The newspaper is edited in Paris.—Agence France-Presse.

Free prisoners, Danes say

Copenhagen, May 11.—The Danish Government has signed an appeal by Amnesty International for the immediate release of political prisoners throughout the world. Six political parties also signed the appeal here yesterday.

The appeal will be presented to the United Nations on December 10, the twenty-ninth anniversary of the declaration on human rights.—Reuter.

Bull kills vet

Bologna, May 11.—A bull which gored to death a veterinary surgeon and seriously injured a farmer at Lazzano, near Bologna, was shot dead by police.

Children's home given pools win

Madrid, May 11.—A Madrid chemist who won nearly 11m pesetas (£84,000) this week on the pools has given the money to a home for backward children.—Agence France-Presse.

OVERSEAS

Churches to pressure British firms after report on black miners

By Desmond Quigley

British companies with investments in South Africa are likely to face increased pressure from church organizations as a result of a report, given exclusively in *The Times* yesterday, on the conditions of blacks working in a South African gold mine.

The report, prepared by the Anglo American Corporation of South Africa, the country's largest mining finance house, drew a vivid picture of the degradation, humiliation, corruption and near institutionalized homosexuality suffered by black miners.

Mr Patrick Stuart, executive secretary of Christian Concern for Southern Africa, said yesterday that his organization "will see that this article is drawn to the attention of its sponsoring church bodies, and as a result of the article I think that the churches will increase their pressure on companies with investments in South Africa, particularly in respect to the migrant labour system".

Mr Stuart, who has requested the corporation for a copy of the report, said there was a growing feeling that British companies should be pressured into at least halting all further investment in South Africa.

"We find it encouraging that a major company should take the time to find out what their work force thinks and feels, because too often in this country investors are given bland assurances on the position of black workers."

"*There are assurances, for* example, that the blacks do not hate the migratory labour system and that they cannot hate it because they come back to the mines year after year, but that picture contrasts strongly with the article in *The Times*."

Reference to the report is made in the annual statement —*released today*—of Mr Harry Oppenheimer, the chairman of Anglo American, who writes: "As a result we have taken a fresh look at all our administrative and induction procedures, and have improved on or dispensed so far as possible with those that are a source of irritation or dissatisfaction.

"One of the encouraging features to emerge from the research was the pride that many black mineworkers take in their work. We are very conscious of the need to respond to this pride, through career advancement and proper representation."

In his statement, Mr Oppenheimer also touches on the political, social and economic problems confronting South Africa.

"We must face the fact," he states, "that the growth of the economy at a rate sufficient to eliminate unemployment and provide rising standards of living for our rapidly growing population will be difficult or even impossible unless we can so order our affairs that investors abroad recover confidence in our social and political stability and are willing to participate on a substantial scale in our economic development."

Business News, page 28

Man in the news: journalist into diplomat

US post for 'cleverest young man'

By Roger Berthoud

Many of Peter Jay's friends must have wondered what fresh fields he might choose to conquer, having reached the upper *plateau of newspaper and television journalism* (as Economics Editor of *The Times* and presenter of ITV's *Weekend World*) well before his present age of 40.

None of them, least of all Mr Jay himself, would have suspected that he might take over *Britain's most important diplomatic* post. Yesterday evening, sitting in shirtsleeves at his desk in a corner of *The Times* Business News, Her Majesty's future Ambassador in Washington still looked slightly surprised by it all.

"It is an awesome and exciting challenge", he said. "My wife and I are now dedicated to doing a good job.

"I know this has been a very personal decision of the Foreign Secretary, and indeed otherwise I would have wondered whether I could or should do it. But I find his confidence and sense of purpose are a marvellous inspiration to anyone who is going to represent Britain abroad."

It is a fact that Mr Jay has known Dr Owen since the latter became an MP in 1966, and that they are good friends. It is also a fact that Mr Jay is as ardent a friend of the United States as he is sceptical about "Europeanism".

"Britain and the United States are the two countries that I really love most in the world", he said yesterday, "and I can think of nothing I would rather do, or be more honoured to be asked to do, than to represent one in the *other*."

He first visited the United States in 1966 on a Ford Foundation grant, travelling from North to South and East to West. He paid frequent visits there for *The Times* during the next two years, and worked in Washington as "economics editor in exile" from January to December, 1969.

Last summer he sailed his boat there and back for a holiday in Maine. Margaret, his wife, has specialized in American stories as a television journalist, and between them they have many American friends.

It is not partisan to say that Mr Jay is recognized as one of the outstanding figures of his generation. In 1974 *Time* magazine listed 150 future leaders of the world. Among the six allotted to Britain, he was the youngest, apart from Prince Charles, and the only other one not an MP. *The Sunday Times* last year entitled a profile of him "The cleverest young man in Britain?"

The record of success has been remorseless: a scholar at and from Winchester; first class honours in Politics, Philosophy and Economics from Christ Church, Oxford, despite being President of the Union; six and a half years as a notoriously brilliant if somewhat critical young man in the Treasury; and just 10 years as a highly polemical economics editor of *The Times*.

It was predictable that with his combination of good looks and articulateness he would also be a success in television. His presentation of the *Weekend World* programme has amply (too amply, some would say) demonstrated his *belief that television should not* trivialize serious issues; while the series of Jay Interviews has shown his deep love of philosophy as well as of politics and economics.

Even marriage has conspired to burnish the glittering image. It was perfectly natural that the son of a brilliant if somewhat angular Labour cabinet minister, Mr Douglas Jay, and of one of the best of Labour's GLC councillors, Peggy Jay, should marry the daughter of another, less intellectually brilliant cabinet minister, with, however, perhaps the most sensitive political antennae in Britain, Mr James Callaghan.

Margaret Jay, née Callaghan, has remained her forceful and lovely self, acting sometimes with aplomb as hostess at 10 Downing Street receptions; formidable training for the wife of an ambassador.

If Peter Jay has a fault, it has been occasionally to carry self-confidence to the point of arrogance, as he extends his considerable length in an armchair, puts his feet on the coffee table and puffs on one of his cigarillos. But that tendency is likely to vanish in the consciousness of his daunting new job.

The assets he takes to Washington are indisputable: intellectual brilliance, great charm, a friendly, outward-going nature, a profound grasp of economic subjects, a wide range of human experience, and a knowledge of how bureaucracies work, gleaned in those years at the Treasury.

It would be surprising if President Carter, who saw him during his visit to London, as did Mr Vance, the Secretary of State, is not delighted at the appointment.

Nato allies agree to cooperate more closely on defence

By Roger Berthoud and David Spanier

A two-day meeting of the Nato Council, attended by heads of state and government from the 15 member nations, ended yesterday in London with the formal adoption of three proposals put forward on Tuesday by President Carter.

As confirmed in the final communiqué, the Allies will make a fresh attempt to cooperate in all aspects of defence production. The aim is to make better use of available resources and have a more equitable "two-way traffic" of arms sales between Europe and North America, at present in a ratio of one to 10.

Secondly, they will produce a long-term programme to enable Nato forces to meet the needs of the 1980s and try to ensure more effective continuity of defence programmes.

Thirdly, they will make a new study of long-term trends in East-West relations and assess their implications for the Alliance.

President Carter's suggestion for a follow-up summit meeting next spring in Washington found general favour and Mr Joop den Uyl, the Dutch Prime Minister, expressed his government's willingness to postpone its turn as host at The Hague.

Thus ended five days of summit meetings in London which had brought the American President into contact with the leaders first of Canada, France, West Germany, Great Britain, Italy and Japan and then additionally with those of Iceland, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Turkey and Greece. In many cases this was his first such meeting.

Commenting on the Nato meeting in particular, Mr W. Tapley Bennett, the United States permanent representative on the Nato Council, said that he thought it had been a "real success" and very useful for the President and for Mr Vance, the Secretary of State. A spirit of camaraderie had developed very quickly, he *thought*.

Among the United States partners, Mr Carter was held to have combined forcefulness with a great deal of finesse. The juxtaposition of the "economic" and Nato summits was felt to have emphasized the political nature of the economic discussions and the underlying importance of economic and social well-being within the Nato member states.

Another link between the two meetings was provided by the inclusion for the first time—despite some reservations from the French—of a reference in the communiqué to the developing countries.

It reaffirmed the support of Nato leaders for an equitable world system which would serve the best interests of "developing as well as developed" countries. They promised to work towards this end and, as at the economic summit, invited the Warsaw Pact countries to do the same.

The main topic of discussion at yesterday's concluding morning session was this summer's East-West conference in Belgrade on the implementation of the 1975 Helsinki agreement on security and cooperation in Europe.

It had been generally agreed, Dr Joseph Luns, the Secretary-General of Nato, said afterwards, that all aspects of the Helsinki agreement should be dealt with in Belgrade with the allies showing a spirit of cooperation and not seeking a confrontation with the Warsaw Pact powers.

With the Western powers setting such a high value on "basket three"—concerned with human rights and freedom of movement—it was not possible simply to forget some parts of the Helsinki agreement.

The communiqué noted drily that there had been some improvements in East-West relations in recent years, but "elements of instability and uncertainty persist". The continuing growth in the offensive capabilities of the Warsaw Pact forces was of particular concern.

While detecting "limited progress in certain fields" in the implementation of the Helsinki final act, the Allies emphasized that much remained to be done to realize its full potential both in inter-state relations and in the lives of the citizens in the countries concerned.

One positive element at the Nato meeting was the "moderate and statesmanlike" comments of the Greek and *Turkish Prime Ministers, as Dr* Luns put it, and their evident determination to resolve their differences peacefully.

It is clear that, as ever, the human contacts achieved at the summit were at least as important as the political discussions.

Leading article, page 19

Breaking news gently at Lutyens palace

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, May 11

Her Majesty's Ambassador broke the news gently. Sir Peter Ramsbotham told us that he was delighted with the Concorde verdict, it was all very encouraging. He was going to get an *honorary law degree from* Yale on Monday, Professor Kingman Brewster's last gesture before going to London. Mr Peter Jay of *The Times* had been appointed to succeed him, and he had been made governor of Bermuda.

The British Embassy, not to *mention the British press in* Washington, is as astonished as they must be in New Printing House Square and other such places.

We sat around the library in the residence, amazed and perplexed, asking the obvious and unanswerable questions. Was Sir Peter pleased? Would Mrs Thatcher keep him on? What did the Americans think about it all?

Mr Jay, of course, knows Washington and the residence. He was our Economics Correspondent here for a year. *The Times* does its best but the accommodation here leaves much to be desired. The Lutyens palace is in every way preferable.

It is true that things have changed here in the past few years. Mr Nixon now stars on television, and Secretaries of the Treasury and other high officials of Mr Jay's time have retired to the obscurity of six-figure incomes in industry.

Sir Peter remarked that it was often sensible to change ambassadors with a change in Administration. He refrained from observing that the change might therefore have been made rather earlier.

Sir Peter has devoted himself assiduously to getting acquainted with Mr Carter's ministers and assistants and has had considerable success. The good old boys from Georgia have proved susceptible to the charms of Sir Peter Ramsbotham and the Lutyens palace.

He said that he was delighted that the younger generation was taking over: Dr Owen is 38, Mr Jay 40. He also said that he expected to enjoy Bermuda greatly. That island will probably strain its independence in the next few years and Sir Peter, whose father saw Ceylon into independence 30 years ago, is looking forward to performing the same function for Bermuda.

Sir Peter came here as Ambassador in 1974, appointed by Mr Heath and confirmed, after a nervous interval, by Mr Wilson. He had to cope with the delicate task of observing the proprieties with a disintegrating Administration without compromising his future position with President Ford's team.

The debate over Concorde was another test for diplomacy. It was necessary to nag the Americans without being tiresome, obtaining landing rights without irritating them and harming more important long-term relations. He succeeded admirably—unlike the French—in balancing the two.

Sir Peter had also to cope with the Queen's visit during the Bicentennial celebrations. Deciding whom to ask to the parties was never more difficult. The embassy has beautiful gardens, of which Sir Peter took loving care, and one of his triumphs was to get all the roses to bloom together for the Queen.

Mr Jay will have a quieter time. The job of ambassador consists largely of making speeches, explaining Britain's economic condition (emphasizing the bright side of things) and our former Economics Editor, son of a former President of the Board of Trade, and son-in-law of a former Chancellor of the Exchequer, will doubtless enjoy that part of his duties.

Text of Atlantic summit communiqué

The following final communiqué was issued in London yesterday at the end of the North Atlantic Council meeting:

1. The North Atlantic Council met in London on May 10 and 11, 1977, with the participation of heads of state and government.

2. The essential purpose of the Alliance is to safeguard the independence and security of its members, enabling them to promote the values of democracy and respect for human rights, individual freedom, justice and social progress, and to make possible the creation of a lasting structure of peace. The Allies are firmly resolved to maintain and enhance the effectiveness of the Alliance and the ties which unite them.

3. Although there have been some improvements in East West relations in recent years, elements of instability and uncertainty persist. Of particular concern is the continuing growth in the strength of offensive capabilities of the armed forces of the Warsaw Pact countries. In these circumstances, the Allies emphasise the need for the Alliance to maintain at an adequate level the forces required for the common defence and for deterrence. They are resolved to strengthen their mutual support efforts and cooperation.

4. The Allies are determined to cooperate closely in all aspects of defence production. Their aims are to achieve the most effective use of available resources and to preserve and promote the strong industrial and technological capability which is essential for the defence of the Alliance and to develop a more balanced relationship between European and North American members of the Alliance in the procurement of defence equipment. The means of deepening this cooperation should be reviewed in appropriate fora.

5. Leaders of states taking part in the integrated defence structure of the Alliance requested their defence ministers to initiate and develop a long-term programme to enable Nato forces to meet the changing defence needs of the 1980s and to review the manner in which the Alliance implements its defence programmes to ensure more effective follow-through.

6. At the same time, the Allies *reaffirm their conviction that* security in Europe and in the world, without which détente could not produce its beneficial effects, cannot be achieved by statements of intent, but requires concrete efforts to reduce the level of armaments through realistic measures of disarmament and arms control. They will continue to move towards this goal in a manner consistent with Allied security, while recognizing that progress also depends on a constructive attitude on the part of the Soviet Union and East European states.

7. The Allies warmly welcome the efforts of the United States to negotiate with the Soviet Union an agreement to limit and reduce strategic arms which takes into account Allied interests.

8. With respect to MBFR, the participating Allies emphasize the importance they attach to these negotiations, the goal of which is to contribute to a more stable relationship and to the strengthening of peace and security in Europe. They call for a positive response to the additional offer they made to the Warsaw Pact countries in December 1975, and reaffirm their overall objective of establishing approximate parity in ground forces in the form of a common collective ceiling for ground force manpower and the reduction of the disparity in tanks, which would ensure undiminished security at a lower level of forces.

9. The collective security ensured by the Alliance, in addition to enhancing global stability, provides the strength and confidence that enable the member countries to persevere in their efforts to lessen the tensions between East and West and to increase progressively the areas of cooperation. In this connection, the Allied leaders requested the Council in Permanent Session to make a fresh study of long-term trends in East-West relations and to assess their implications for the Alliance.

Improvement in East-West relations will depend on the extent to which all concerned show moderation and self restraint both in Europe and in other parts of the world. With regard to Berlin and Germany as a whole, the other Allies fully associated themselves with the views expressed by the heads of state and government of the United States, the United Kingdom, France and the Federal Republic of Germany in *their statement of 9th May, 1977*, and noted in particular that the strict observance and full implementation of the quadripartite agreement of 3rd September, 1971, are essential to the strengthening of détente, the maintenance of security and the development of cooperation throughout Europe.

10. The Allies stress the great importance they attach to the implementation by the CSCE signatory states of all the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act. There has been limited progress in certain fields. While welcoming this, the Allies emphasize that much still *remains to be done if the potential* of the Final Act is to be realized both in terms of inter-state relations and in the lives of the inhabitants of all the countries concerned.

The forthcoming Belgrade meeting will provide a useful opportunity for a thorough review of the implementation of the Final Act, and for an exchange of views on ways of developing the process of détente in the future. At that meeting the Allies will work for a constructive outcome which will promote better relations between the participating states and be beneficial to all their peoples.

11. The Allies recognize as *wholly legitimate the aspirations* of people throughout the world to human rights and fundamental freedoms. They are convinced that respect for these rights and freedoms, in accordance with the commitments accepted by governments in the Charter of the United Nations and in other international documents including the Helsinki Final Act, is essential for peace, friendship and cooperation among nations.

12. The Allied leaders reaffirm their support for an equitable world system in which all countries, developing as well as developed, will see their best interests served and which can sustain the economic progress of all. They intend to mobilize their efforts towards the attainment of that objective, in the appropriate fora. They invite the Warsaw Pact countries to do the same.

13. Recognizing the vitality and vigour shown by the Alliance over the years, the Allied leaders reaffirm their determination to maintain and strengthen their close association and cohesion within the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty. On that firm foundation they will persevere in the task of building a more just and peaceful world.

Mr Jay's appointment shocks the Commons

Continued from P1

backbenchers on both sides of the House of Commons were shocked by yesterday's announcement. Politically, whatever the merits of the appointment, Mr Callaghan is considered to have made the mistake of imitating the appointments and honours which Sir Harold Wilson conferred on his associates.

The Prime Minister had been considered until now to have remained aloof from nepotism and personal appointments, and had gained strength and parliamentary command in consequence.

Some MPs think that Mr Jay's appointment will damage Mr Callaghan's reputation, and that Prime Minister's question time in the Commons today will be a parliamentary occasion not to be missed.

Mr Jay apparently had a successful introduction to President Carter at the Lancaster House *reception on Saturday for the* leaders of the Western industrial world. Mr Callaghan naturally invited his daughter, who was accompanied by her husband. President Carter said that he "would like to meet the guy", and the rapport was instant.

According to the Foreign Office, the basic salary of the British Ambassador to Washington is £18,675, although the total value of the post, including expenses and perquisites, is over £40,000. In Fleet Street it was assumed that Mr Jay had improved notably upon his joint earnings from newspaper and television journalism.

Refugees say new squads will hunt Amin enemies

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, May 11

Refugees arriving here from Uganda say killings there of members of the Acholi and Langi tribes, who have been blamed for supporting the recent plot to overthrow President Amin, are being intensified.

According to one group, 56 soldiers at the Uganda Army headquarters in Kampala were killed after being asked to explain why their fellow tribesmen were leaving Uganda in large numbers.

Specially recruited "elimination squads" were undergoing *special training at four centres* in Uganda, the refugees said. They are not part of the regular Army and are kept apart from it. All are said to be members of President Amin's own Kakwa tribe, but many of them have been recruited from adjoining areas of Zaire and Sudan.

The refugees said there was a plan for a "final solution" of the opposition to President Amin by *eliminating* all influential and educated Acholi and Langi. Several thousand members of these tribes have already fled to Kenya, Sudan and Zaire.

They include doctors, teachers and other professionals. The new "elimination squads" were intended to forestall any more escapes, the refugees said.

OVERSEAS

Thai Army finds it can contain insurgents without American help

From Peter Hazelhurst
Bangkok, May 11

After living alongside its communist neighbours in Indo-China for the past two years, Thailand is no longer obsessed with the "domino" theory. This new mood of confidence has come with the discovery that the country's problem of insurgency is no worse, or better, than it was two years ago.

The Thai Army estimates that some 8,000 guerrillas, members of the Communist Party of Thailand, are operating in jungles and mountains in the north, near the border of Laos, and in confined southern regions above the border of Malaysia.

Although it is believed that as many as 1,000 rebels have been trained in Laos and equipped with automatic rifles, light mortars and a few rocket-propelled grenades, the Communist Party has made no significant advances since the fall of Saigon and Phnom Penh two years ago.

The party has split into four main groups and their operations are confined to isolated attacks on police stations, government offices and other soft targets in more remote mountain areas.

At present an estimated 2,000 rebels, who are trying to win over isolated hill people in the northern provinces below the border of Laos, have been contained in the region. In recent months the rebels have made a number of hit and run attacks on road building operations in an apparent attempt to hamper the plans of laying down communication routes in the inaccessible mountains.

The biggest group, an estimated 3,500 men, are operating in the north-east provinces, west of Laos and the Mekong river. Western diplomats believe real danger lies in this area where guerrillas are capable of acquiring equipment from both Laos and Cambodia in the south.

Another group of 400 rebels are entrenched in secret camps in the centre of Thailand and another 2,000, armed with obsolete rifles and home-made mines, are operating about 150 miles north of the border of Malaysia. Although the guerrillas have not been able to capture areas of the populated districts of Thailand, their presence in the remote jungles has certainly strained the country's economy.

Estimated insurgent strengths operating from remote base camps

More than 20,000 regular troops, 15 per cent of the entire strength of the Thai Army, and 15,000 border patrol police are employed on anti-guerrilla operations.

The scale of the operations on both sides is relatively low compared with former battles in Vietnam and Cambodia. In spite of rumours that suggest rocket installations have been sighted near the border of Laos, it would appear as though the Thai guerrillas have not yet acquired heavy weapons.

One Western diplomat summed up the situation: "The problem is no better or worse than it was in the past, but the morale of the Thai Army has been given a boost. The Americans are no longer here and the Thais have discovered that they can contain the situation themselves. The ghost of the 'domino' theory appears to be fading."

S Africa allows Young visit

Washington, May 11.—The South African Government has approved a visit by Mr Andrew Young, the controvrsial United States representative at the United Nations, but not on the date he had orignially planned, the State Department said.

Mr Young will travel to South Africa on May 21, not May 19, as he originally intended.—Reuter.

Hopeful start to Salt talks

Geneva, May 11.—The strategic arms limitation talks resumed today with a two-hour meeting between the chief American and Soviet delegates in a more hopeful climate.

One reason for the better atmosphere is a Soviet compromise proposal floated last week of a 10 per cent cut in the missile and bomber force ceiling set in Vladivostok.

Minister insulted by women in Pakistan

From Richard Wigg
Lahore, May 11

Mr Yahya Bakhtiar, Attorney General in Mr Bhutto's Government, was spat at and insulted by pro-opposition barristers and women today when he appeared outside the Punjab High Court, where he defended the Pakistan Government's use of the Army to uphold law and order.

The High Court is hearing a petition brought by a veteran opponent of the Prime Minister challenging the constitutionality of martial law, now imposed on the capital of the volatile Punjab province.

The women outside the court, led by Begum Afifa Mamdot, Secretary-General of the women's section of the opposition Pakistan National Alliance had turned out for the first time to take the lead in defying martial law provisions against any public assembly during Lahore's early morning break in the curfew.

Inside the court, the Attorney General immediately demanded a suspension of the hearings after lodging his complaint, and this led to acrimonious exchanges between him and lawyers representing the petitioner.

The bench of five judges, led by Mr Aslam Riaz Husain, the Chief Justice, struggled in vain to maintain what they called "the decorum" of the court, while counsel, who are virtually all opposition political leaders, exchanged insults with Mr Bhutto's minister.

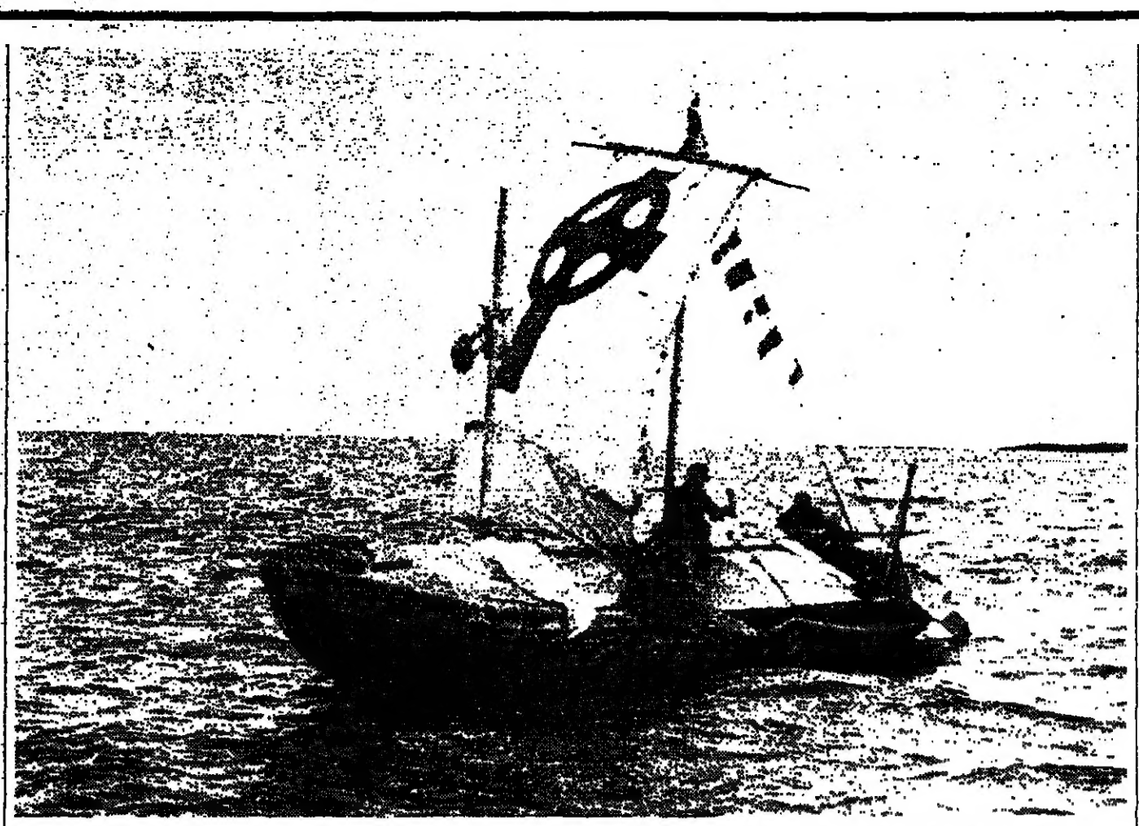
After the scene outside the court the women marched for more than an hour through an area of the city and to the Lahori Gate, now the rendezvous point after Friday's killing by troops of three opposition demonstrators. The women carried banners saying, "Down with murderer Bhutto" and "Generals save the nation from killer Bhutto". They prayed on the site of one of the killings.

Like yesterday, the Army was almost completely absent, law and order duties having been taken over by the police.

Islamabad, May 11.—The National Assembly has passed a bill banning intoxicating liquor.

The bill provides for penalties of up to two years in prison and fines of up to £588. It applies only to Muslims and not to foreign diplomats in Pakistan.

Mr Bhutto, the Prime Minister, announced last month that the Government would prohibit liquor, gambling and nightclubs to bring an Islamic order to Pakistan. The gambling law is to be introduced soon.—Reuter.


Voyage resumes: The leather boat Brendan, defeated by bad weather last autumn during its voyage from Ireland to North America, has resumed its journey where it left off, in Reykjavik. Its crew of four adventurers from Britain and Ireland, led by Mr Timothy Severin, aged 36, an English author who lives in co Cork, are seeking to prove that Irish monks could have discovered America by this route nearly 1,000 years before Columbus. The 36ft boat covered with 42 ox hides and having a framework of oak and ash, is photographed off south-west Iceland on its way to Newfoundland. Its final destination is Boston.

54 killed in crash of Israeli Air Force helicopter

From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv, May 11

An Israel Air Force CH53 helicopter on a night training exercise yesterday crashed, caught fire and exploded near Jericho, killing 10 airmen and 44 paratroops on board.

The disaster occurred five miles from the border and may have been witnessed from Jordanian military outposts. But Lieutenant-General Mordechai Gur, the Israeli Chief of Staff, ruled out suggestions of hostile action. He told a press conference that a special committee is inquiring into the cause.

In terms of casualties, it was the biggest peacetime military tragedy since January 26, 1968, when the Dakar, a submarine newly acquired from Britain, was lost on its voyage from Portsmouth to Haifa with 69 men on board. Last night's incident was the worst Air Force peacetime disaster since the birth of Israel.

It occurred at 8.40 pm yesterday; but the news was censored for 20 hours until the last of the bereaved families was traced and notified, in accordance with standard Israel Defence Forces policy.

The disaster plunged the country into mourning. With six days to go for the parliamentary elections, all the parties cancelled campaign meetings, broadcasts and advertising.

The pilot was identified as a student of the Israel Institute of Technology, aged 26, who completed his regular military service a year ago and was on reserve duty.

The general said the take off was "normal and natural" and the pilot, who was in communication with the control tower, reported no difficulties.

Reporters at the scene of the accident this morning saw wreckage spread over a radius of 200 yards.

The accident occurred during an annual exercise in transporting a paratroop formation by helicopter. The ill-fated CH53 was the last of a large number of aircraft to take off in pairs. Weapons and live ammunition were among the wreckage.

Libyan defector speaks of executions without trial

From Robert Fisk
Cairo, May 11

Egypt has been presented with an unexpected propaganda coup against Colonel Gaddafi's regime in Libya by the defection of a young Libyan Air Force cadet who flew his French-built training aircraft across the desert border and gave himself up

The official Middle East News Agency in Cairo poured out a long report on the pilot this morning, recording in considerable detail his detestation of "a regime based on terror, execution, detention and the appropriation of the people's wealth".

Cadet Rahome Said al-Asfar, a tall, strikingly handsome man with a broad smile, appeared on Egyptian television tonight standing next to the single-engine Rallye 180 aircraft in which he flew to Egypt and glancing rather nervously to left and right as the cameras focused on him.

According to the cadet, Colonel Gaddafi has been executing Libyans and Egyptians without trial on suspicion of subversion. He named three Libyan Army officers who had, he said, been executed on the personal orders of the colonel: Captain Muhammad Mankoush; Lieutenant Ahmed Diab; and Lieutenant Farag Muhammad. He said there had been demonstrations against the Libyan leader in Tripoli and Benghazi.

There was one intriguing moment, however, when Cadet al-Asfar said he wanted to join the Libyan opposition movement in Cairo, headed by Major Omar Meheishi, a former member of the Libyan Revolutionary Command Council, who defected to Egypt two years ago.

The Egyptians have never made any secret of Major Meheishi's presence. Indeed, he was the subject of a kidnap attempt last year. The reemergence with so much publicity of his role as an opposition leader, however, suggests that Egypt may still consider him the catalyst for a revolt against Colonel Gaddafi inside Libya.

Owen plan gets guarded welcome in Salisbury

From Michael Knipe
Salisbury, May 11

The announcement by Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, at Westminster today that an Anglo-American consultative group would go to Africa soon for talks with all parties in the Rhodesia conflict was welcomed by Government sources in Salisbury.

However, concern has been expressed over the possibility of British and American consultative teams setting up bases in either Lusaka or Dar es Salaam. The feeling here is that this would be giving too much attention to the Patriotic Front, led by Mr Joshua Nkomo and Mr Robert Mugabe, at the expense of the rival nationalist faction led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa, and other formal African groups.

There is concern also that the American role in the settlement negotiations may be reduced because of the apparent opposition of the Patriotic Front.

There was no immediate official response to Dr Owen's announcement but Mr David Smith, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, expressed a degree of optimism over the settlement initiative during a speech for Rhodesian businessmen at Victoria Falls.

Paying tribute to Dr Owen's personal qualities, Mr Smith said he offered "the best chance of a successful outcome to future negotiations that has occurred in the last 25 years".

The Deputy Prime Minister spoke bluntly of Rhodesia's economic problems, saying that the guerrilla conflict was draining financial resources. There would be lower allocation of funds for development in the next budget estimates in July. The money saved would be diverted to defence costs.

Mr Smith said: "The conditions of terrorism in the country, the political uncertainties, the international and domestic recessions and the frequency of call-ups have all combined to create a climate of doubt and a degree of tension. Confidence has taken a heavy blow in every sphere of activity."

He urged the businessmen to accept the need for changes, saying that whether the changes were welcomed or not, realism was vital and people had to adapt to changes which were inevitable.

A military communiqué today said nationalist guerrillas had killed three soldiers, two whites and an African, while security forces had killed 14 guerrillas in the past 24 hours.

OVERSEAS

Soviet Establishment up in arms over jailing of gamekeeper as armed poachers scoff at law

By Gabriel Rónay

As gun battles between heavily armed poachers and gamekeepers in the Soviet Union claim more and more lives, the trial and conviction of Yevgeny Andrianov, a Government game inspector, on manslaughter charges has become a *cause célèbre* arousing unexpected passions throughout the country.

He was sentenced in Alma Ata, Kazakhstan, to eight years' imprisonment after the fatal shooting of an armed poacher in the course of arresting him. Mr Andrianov maintained throughout his trial that the fatal shot was not fired by him but by an accomplice of the poacher who was trying to protect his associate but missed. His defence was simply ignored by the court.

For once, it is not the dissident community that is claiming that the judges were biased, the evidence rigged and the sentence a grave miscarriage of justice. The damning evidence against the judicial systeem comes from outraged sections of the Establishment.

Two local Communist Party newspapers, *Leninskaya Smena* and *Kazakhstanskaya Pravda*, have led the campaign to clear Mr Andrianov's name.

Eight scientists with affiliation in the environmental lobby have written an open letter alleging "not only mistakes but deliberate falsification of evidence in the pre-trial investigation".

The Establishment writer Maksim Zverev has stated in a letter to the Moscow *Literary Gazette* that the two judges and the prosecutor in the Andrianov case "had already been sentenced for crude violations of socialist legality"—a euphemism for the terror trials of the Stalin period—"but had learnt nothing from their punishment".

Two law professors and another legal expert have written to the Alma Ata district court, where Mr Andrianov's trial had taken place, asserting that "in our opinion, both the investigation and the judges came to one-sided conclusions, illegally excluding all the evidence which did not fit into their version of events. We demand the restoration of legality in the court."

This extraordinary public campaign against a miscarriage of justice can, in part, be explained by the seemingly apolitical nature of the Andrianov case. Another factor is the growing influence of the environmental lobby which is enraged by the depredations of poachers.

Poaching has become the growth industry of the Soviet countryside. Poachers armed with automatic weapons are active in winter and in summer, weekdays and Sundays, day and night. They laugh at suggestions of closed seasons.

Poachers who have turned illegal fishing into a lucrative business in the sturgeon-rich middle-reaches of the Volga, are known to be employing "private guards" from the collective farms to protect them from fishery inspectors. "Poaching on the Volga has become open banditry", *Izvestia* complained not long ago.

In Kazakhstan, where Mr Andrianov was employed, four senior game inspectors have been shot dead, and scores seriously injured this year alone. The number of militiamen killed or injured in gun battles with poachers runs into double figures.

Mr Andrianov himself, according to the president of the Kazakhstan Hunters' Federation, had been a model gamekeeper and in the past 15 years had instituted proceedings against 500 poachers. Small wonder, then, that in a country where poaching is more a way of life than crime, he represented "the other side."

With signs of sympathy for the poachers among the local police and bureaucracy, the natural enmity between poacher and gamekeeper is acquiring a class content, dividing the ecology-conscious Establishment from the traditional peasant-hunter. Meanwhile, Mr Andrianov, the zealous gamekeeper, remains in jail.

Señor Borgonovo: Pressed for ransom to be paid.

Kidnapped minister shot dead

San Salvador, May 11.—El Salvador's Foreign Minister, Señor Mauricio Borgonovo Pohl, kidnapped three weeks ago by urban guerrillas, was found shot dead near here today. Police said he had been shot in the head at least twice.

The Government had refused to bow to the guerrillas' demands for the release of 37 alleged political prisoners in exchange for his freedom.

Police sources speculated that Señor Borgonovo was killed to prevent him from identifying his captors, members of a small group calling itself the "Popular liberation forces," who later admitted responsibility for his death. His body was found in the industrial town of Santa Tecla, seven miles west of San Salvador.

The murder climaxed a wave of political violence in El Salvador, the smallest and most densely populated of the Central American states on May Day, eight died when police and troops clashed with a demonstration.

Ten days after the minister was kidnapped from his home here on April 19, his family received a letter from him saying he was alive and well. He asked them to try to persuade the Government to accept the ransom deal and said the guerrillas had promised him that if this was done "they will fulfil their part of the bargain and free me."

But President Arturo Molina refused to negotiate with the guerrillas because he said it would lead to the collapse of law and order.

Señor Borgonovo had been Foreign Minister since 1972, when Colonel Molina was first elected President. Elections two months ago confirmed the ruling party in power.—Reuter.

Korean expatriots prove eager targets for Seoul

From Richard Hughes
Seoul

South Korea intends to expand its highly rewarding programme of subsidizing visits by expatriate Koreans—of North and South—who have been resident in Japan since the Pacific war.

More than 600,000 Koreans—mainly former labour conscripts who were recruited from their homes with their families during the war—comprise the largest foreign minority group in Japan. By combining propaganda with partial benefits, such as free education in indoctrination schools, North Korea had managed to enrol many of them in a pro-North Korean residents' federation called Chochongnyon.

In September, 1975, South Korea suddenly invited selected groups of expatriates to make travel-free visits to the homeland. Not surprisingly, the response was immediate. Already 11,000 expatriates have visited South Korea since late 1975 for the lunar new year and family tomb-visiting ceremonies.

There have been emotional family reunions, tours of villages and holiday resorts as well as visits to the new industrial undertakings, national dances and public receptions. Speeches have shrewdly emphasized national unification rather than ideological differences.

The result—again not surprisingly—has been to split the Chochongnyon structure in Japan. A breakaway group, Chominyon, has been formed by those visitors who are unwilling to switch to the pro-Seoul Mindan group in Japan. Fearing reprisals against relatives in North Korea if they openly became anti-communist.

The leader of Chochongnyon has been dismissed and recalled to Pyongyang, and his alarmed successor and committee, who live in relative luxury in Japan, have launched a programme of systematic threats and even physical violence against Koreans who accept homeland invitations.

The semi-official organization which organizes the visits—the Unification Promotion Association—is appealing for funds. Significantly, the drive is headed by the 700,000 North Korean refugees who have settled in the South and who, in a recent two week campaign, raised three million won (£3,600). In Japan, the Saitama chapter of Mindan collected nearly 2,500,000 yen (£4,800) for the family reunions during this year's lunar new year celebration.

Chilean junta denies seizing Britons

Santiago, May 10.—The military Government of Chile tonight denied an allegation by a group of British MPs that it had arrested and tortured a British subject.

A spokesman said there was only one political prisoner in Chile—Señor Jorge Montes, a former Communist senator, and he would leave the country as soon as Cuba accepted Chile's offer to exchange him for Señor Huber Matos, a Cuban military commander who was jailed for treason in 1959.

The MPs said in a letter to the American Embassy in London that Mr William Beausire, a British engineer, had been tortured here. His health was poor and his spirit was broken they said. The spokesman denied that Mr Beausire had been abducted in Argentina in 1974 and flown here. Mr Beausire's sister Mary is a companion of Señor Andres Pascal Allende, nephew of the late President Salvador Allende.—Reuter.

Car runs on hydrogen

Moscow, May 11.—Scientists at the Leningrad polytechnic have built a small car that runs on hydrogen, Tass reported today. It can carry four people at 60 mph.

1,500 police dismissed

Manila, May 11.—More than 1,500 policemen in the Philippines have been dismissed this year for abuse of authority, negligence and other misbehaviour. Major-General Fidel [illegible], head of the police, said.

Moscow stops smuggling of drugs by air

Moscow, May 11.—Moscow is no longer a transit point for drug smugglers on their way from Asia to West Europe, the newspaper *Sovyetskaya Rossiya* said today.

The report follows a drive at Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport last year in which more than a dozen foreigners were arrested and charged with smuggling drugs. About 14 foreigners are serving terms in Soviet prisons for drug smuggling. They include four Britons and three Americans.

The smugglers bargained on the Moscow stopover being so short—for some flights it was no more than half an hour—that no search could be carried out, but the customs officials at Sheremetyevo proved them wrong, the newspaper said.

"As a result of this the flow of narcotics has now been halted."—Reuter.

Effects of space travel on women

From Michael Binyon
Washington, May 11

Ten middle-aged women have just spent a month in California being whirled round in a centrifuge, putting their legs in a suction box and lying flat on their backs for days on end.

Their reactions to this rather unusual routine have been measured by a battery of instruments and the results will show whether ordinary men and women may one day be able to hop on to America's space shuttle and fly out to the Moon to an orbiting space laboratory.

The tests were carried out by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to see how the human body, with no prior training, stands up to prolonged weightlessness.

Young men and women have already shown that they suffered no ill effects. Now it is the turn of the older groups. Last month's tests were on women aged between 35 and 45. Next year it will be the 45 to 55 year olds and after that grandmothers of 55 to 65 will undergo the exhilarating experience.

The ten women were all volunteers, and included a teacher, journalist, airline stewardess, nurse, estate agent, medical researcher, students and housewives. Selected from 200 applicants and examined to see that their hearts and lungs were in good order, they were taught to work a flight simulator sitting up and lying down.

Under the close eye of medical supervisors they climbed on to the centrifuge wheel and were tilted back in their chairs. As they went round and round, faster and faster, they had to look up at lights above them and turn them on and off using a hand-held switch. The blood rushed to their heads, the lights looked fuzzy and the volunteers experienced the classic astronaut stress.

If they did not like the "greyouts" or thought they were going to faint, they could stop their whirling world and get off. Some of the lucky ones were allowed to wear gravity suits. After six of these "re-entry flights" the women climbed into a suction box which drew blood down down into their legs.

Then they had to rest for six days. That was the worst part: no movement, no sitting up and no visitors while reading, eating and watching television flat on their backs. They even took showers horizontally wheeled in rather like cakes being slid into an oven. All the time they were wired up to instruments measuring their pulses, heartbeats and temperatures.

All 10 survived. A few fainted but no one suffered any lasting effects. They were paid $3 (£2) an hour and said they did it because it was the nearest they would ever come to going on a spaceship.

Law Report May 11 1977

Chancery Division

Linking mortgage interest to Swiss franc valid

Multiservice Bookbinding Ltd and Others v Marden

Before Mr Justice Browne-Wilkinson

A domestic mortgage on business premises which provided that repayment of capital and interest should be index-linked to the Swiss franc is not now contrary to public policy. A clause providing for payment of "Swiss franc uplift" was not unfair or unconscionable; to avoid compliance with the terms of the mortgage it was not sufficient to show that they were unreasonable.

His Lordship so held, in a reserved judgment, in proceedings by Multiservice Bookbinding Ltd, bookbinders, Islington, London, and Mr Eugene Louis Mara and his wife, its directors and principal shareholders, against Mr Stephen Marden, of Hendon Avenue, Finchley, in a redemption action to determine whether the provision for Swiss franc uplift was void or unenforceable as being against public policy and whether if not so void or unenforceable, ought to be enforced and, if so, to what extent.

Mr E. G. Nugee, QC, and Mr J. Leigh Mellor for the plaintiffs; Mr John G. Wilmers, QC, and Mr Gavin Lightman for Mr Marden.

HIS LORDSHIP said that Mr Marden made a loan on mortgage to the plaintiffs in 1966. Its most striking feature was that the sums repayable as principal or interest were variable, the amount payable being linked to an index. The amount, though expressed in pounds sterling, varied proportionately to the variation in the rate of exchange between the pound and the Swiss franc.

The plaintiffs wished to buy larger premises for £36,000, and needed to borrow money. Mr Marden had £40,000 available. When approached by the plaintiffs he stated that the terms must include provision whereby the liability to repay was to be linked to the Swiss franc to safeguard himself against a decline in the purchasing power of sterling. Each side instructed solicitors, who agreed a form of mortgage, executed on September 7, 1966.

Clause 6 provided that any payment interest or capital should be "increased or decreased proportionately if at the close of business on the day preceding the day on which payment is made the rate of exchange between the Swiss franc and the pound sterling shall vary by more than three per cent" from the rate of approximately 12 francs to the pound prevailing on the date of the mortgage.

The sum advanced was 100 per cent of the purchase price of the property; interest effectively at 2 per cent above Bank rate, was payable in advance on the whole £36,000; nothwithstanding repayments of capital arrears of interest were to be capitalized after 21 days.

Clause 6 applied not only to principal and interest; and although six months' notice to redeem had to be given the exact amount required could not be calculated until the day before actual payment.

By October, 1976, the rate of exchange had fallen to just over four francs. By then £24,355 capital had been repaid, leaving £21,000 to be discharged, which with the Swiss franc uplift, would require a further payment of £63,202. Had redemption been effected then Mr Marden would have received £87,588 capital in repayment. Furthermore, interest then due totalled £45,380, i.e. £31,051 basic interest and £14,329 Swiss franc uplift, making the average rate of interest over 10 years 16.01 per cent.

Not surprisingly the plaintiffs gave notice to redeem as soon as they were able, by a letter dated February 24, 1976.

However, there was another side to the coin. Turnover of the plaintiffs had increased from £39,323 to £184,879, and part of the increase at least must be due to the larger premises. The property was now valued in the books at £93,075. There was not much difference between capital growth of the loan and of the property purchased therewith, in terms of pounds sterling.

The plaintiffs, who started their redemption action in March, 1976, now sought determination of the questions whether clause 6 was void and unenforceable as being against public policy and whether on that ground it should not be enforced. The matter was argued on the wider question whether the terms of the mortgage, taken together, were such as to be unenforceable, and if so to what extent.

The case on public policy was based entirely on the words of Lord Justice Denning in *Tressider-Griffin v Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd* ([1956] 2 QB 127) that "In England we have always looked upon a pound as a pound, whatever its international value". He expressed doubts as to the lawfulness of inserting a gold clause in a domestic transaction. Lord Justice Morris, who with Lord Justice Denning constituted the majority, expressed no view on the public policy point. Lord Justice Harman, who dissented on the construction point, expressly said that such a clause was not unlawful even in a domestic contract.

His Lordship could not accept Mr Nugee's contention that Lord Denning's remarks formed a separate ground of decision binding on the court. They were words not of decision but of doubt. His Lordship did not feel that in 1977 he could declare that an index-linked money obligation was contrary to public policy. There were several reasons.

(1) If, as Lord Denning said, the evil to be guarded against was that sterling would become discredited, that evil would flow not only from indexing to the price of gold, or Swiss francs, but equally from any other form of indexing, eg, by reference to the cost of living. The evil lay in revalorization by reference to any yardstick, not in the nature of the yardstick.

(2) Today many obligations, originally expressed in sterling, were varied by reference to an external yardstick. Long-term commercial contracts and contracts of employment were frequently index-linked. For centuries rent under certain leases had been variable dependent on the price of corn. Parliament had authorized the linking of pensions and savings bonds to the cost of living.

(3) Lord Denning treated index-linking as a cause not a symptom of inflation. Economists were not agreed that indexing had such a deleterious effect in promoting inflation; and it would be wrong for the courts to declare a particular class of transactions against the public interest. It was for Parliament to make a policy decision of that kind.

(4) Even if there were good grounds for saying that indexing caused inflation, there might well be countervailing considerations where the value of currency was being rapidly eroded. It was at least possible that, unless lenders could ensure that they were repaid the real value of the money advanced, the availability of capital would be much diminished, which would surely not be in the public interest.

(5) Index-linked obligations had been held valid in France since shortly after Lord Denning's remarks in 1956, and since 1952 in Australia. His Lordship, though with considerable diffidence, felt unable to follow Lord Denning's obiter dictum. He had received comfort from the fact that, since Lord Denning had expounded his views, we had experienced 20 years of inflation; and because, on the somewhat analogous question whether an English judgment could be expressed other than in sterling, Lord Denning had departed from the nominalist principle which underlay his remarks. Clause 6 was therefore not contrary to public policy.

Since the repeal of the usury laws there had been no general principle that collateral advantages had to be reasonable. Here it was not suggested that any of the mortgage terms closed the equity of redemption or were inconsistent with the right to redeem. Therefore on the test laid down by Lord Parker of Waddington in *Kreglinger v New Patagonia Meat & Cold Storage Co Ltd* ([1914] AC 25) the plaintiffs must, if they were to be excused from compliance, show that the mortgage terms were "unfair and unconscionable"; the test was not one of reasonableness. The question of reasonableness did not arise in *Kreglinger's* case.

In *Knightsbridge Estates Trust Ltd v Byrne* ([1939] Ch 441), however, the decisions of the Court of Appeal (affirmed on other grounds by the House of Lords ([1940] AC 613) appeared to have decided that mere unreasonableness did not make a term oppressive. In *Cityland and Property (Holdings) Ltd v Dabrah* ([1968] Ch 166) Mr Justice Goff appeared to treat "unreasonable" and "unconscionable" as being interchangeable, but in that case it was unnecessary to distinguish between the two concepts. His Lordship did not think that Mr Justice Goff intended to cut down the effect of *Kreglinger's* case in any way.

Adopting that approach his Lordship did not think that a bargain could be unfair or unconscionable unless one party has imposed an objectionable term in a morally reprehensible manner. His Lordship could not accept that a borrower was normally in an unequal bargaining position vis-à-vis the lender, or that any unreasonable term would be "unconscionable" within Lord Parker's test.

His Lordship did not think it right to treat the Swiss franc uplift in capital repayments as in any sense a premium or collateral advantage. A lender was entitled to ensure he was repaid the real value of his loan. Here the defendant was not a money-lender, there was no evidence of sharp practice, and the borrowers were represented by independent solicitors. Though in his Lordship's view the mortgage terms were unreasonable, and it was a hard bargain, there was nothing unfair, oppressive or morally reprehensible. Therefore clause 6 had to be declared valid and enforceable.

Solicitors: S. R. Freed & Co; Turner, Peacock.

Queen's Bench Division

No overtaking car stopped at crossing

Connor v Paterson

Before Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Park and Mr Justice Watkins

A vehicle approaching a pedestrian crossing where another vehicle has stopped to allow pedestrians to cross, commits an offence by overtaking the stationary vehicle even though there is no pedestrian on the crossing.

The Divisional Court, dismissing an appeal, by way of case stated, by Sidney Connor against his conviction by Tyne and Wear justices of failing to comply with regulation 10 of the "Zebra" Pedestrian Crossing Regulations, 1971, said that the preservation of pedestrian crossings as places of extreme and guaranteed safety was exceedingly important.

Regulation 10 states: "The driver of a vehicle while it or any part of it is in a zebra controlled area and it is proceeding towards the limits of an uncontrolled zebra crossing . . . shall not cause the vehicle, or any part of it— . . . (b) . . . to pass ahead of the foremost part of a stationary vehicle on the same side of the crossing as the approaching vehicle, which stationary vehicle is stopped for the purpose of complying with regulation 8".

Regulation 8 provides: "Every foot passenger on the carriageway within the limits of an uncontrolled zebra crossing shall have precedence within those limits over any vehicle and the driver of the vehicle shall accord such precedence to the foot passenger, if the foot passenger is on the carriageway within those limits before the vehicle or any part thereof has come on to the carriageway, within those limits."

Mr Paul Bamberbury for the defendant; Mr Christopher Cochrane for the prosecutor.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that the justices found that a Mini had stopped at a pedestrian crossing to give precedence to pedestrians using the crossing; and that the defendant's van pulled alongside the Mini and then passed in front of it, over the crossing, at a time when no pedestrians were using it.

For there to be a breach of regulation 10, it must be shown that the Mini had stopped for the purpose of complying with regulation 8.

The defendant said that as there were no pedestrians about, no offence was committed because there was no danger to pedestrians. The Mini was not any longer within the words of regulation 10—"is stopped for the purpose of complying with regulation 8". He contended that a time came when that purpose evaporated and there was no obligation to stop.

The alternative argument was that the positive purpose of regulation 10 was to provide an important safety factor at pedestrian crossings. The words "is stopped" were appropriate not only when the vehicle had stopped to allow pedestrians to cross, but also where it had not moved away after stopping to allow them to cross.

Gullen v Ford ([1975] 1 WLR 335) was authority for the proposition that a vehicle was stopped for the purpose of complying with regulation 8, not only when pedestrians were on the crossing, but also when there was a likelihood of pedestrians being there.

In those circumstances, partly because it seemed to be consistent with *Gullen v. Ford*, and partly because it seemed to make a significant contribution to road safety, his Lordship concluded that the stricter view of the regulation was to be applied.

Mr Justice Park and Mr Justice Watkins agreed.

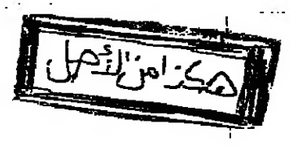
The appeal was dismissed with costs.

Solicitors: Anderson & Haggie, Newcastle upon Tyne; Collyer-Bristow & Co for Mr D. E. Brown, Gateshead.

Legion escapers survive ordeal

Livorno, May 11.—Two deserters from the French Foreign Legion in Corsica, Harry Koskineer a Finn aged 23, and Manfred Leigertner, an Austrian, aged 26, were found on the Italian island of Gorgona yesterday, exhausted after more than a week at sea in an open boat with no food.

The two men will be sent back to their own countries, it was reported here. They deserted on April 30 in a motor-boat, but when they reached the open sea, the engine broke down.—Agence France-Presse.



CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
DIRECTORATE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND UNIVERSITY EQUIPMENT
SUBDIRECTORATE FOR PURCHASING AND CONTRACTS

International Invitation to Tender No. 4/77

International tenders are invited for the supply of furniture for the administrative block of the "Bab-Ezzouar" University of Science and Technology, Algiers.

Tender documents may be obtained as from the date of publication of this notice from the Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique, Direction de l'Infrastructure et de l'Equipement Universitaire, 1 Rue Bachir Attar, Place du 1er Mai (Algiers).

Bids should be sent to the above address to arrive not later than 15 June 1977. The outer envelope should, in addition to the address, bear the inscription AO1 No. 4-77 USTA. A ne pas ouvrir.

Bidders shall be bound by their tenders for a period of 120 days from the date of closure of the invitation to tender.

FOR SALE BY TENDER a stone built, detached cottage with outbuildings and garden (a total area of approximately 1.064 acres), situated approximately 3 miles from Trecastle, Powys in the Brecon Beacons National Park area. For particulars please send 25p to Forestry Commission, Churchill House, Churchill Way, Cardiff. CF1 4TU.

EXPORTS to California. U.S. businessman seeks original products.—Box 1255 J, The Times.

LEGAL NOTICES

No 001412 of 1977
In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court in the Matter of MERLIN CONSTRUCTION Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 26th day of April, 1977 presented to the said Court by John Williams of Cardiff Limited, P.O. Box 27, Williams Way, Cardiff, CF1 1UH, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 2LL, on the 30th day of May, 1977, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

LILLEY HARGRAVE & CO.,
Chancery House, Chancery Lane, London, WC2. (Ref. 15320/14/GJ).

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on, or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the 27th day of May, 1977.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of LOUNGE SUITE WAREHOUSES Limited. Nature of Business: Furniture Warehouse.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 17th January, 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FURTHER MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 26th May, 1977, at Room G20, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1N 2HD, at 2.0 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 2.30 o'clock.
E. W. J. CHRISTMAS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of ALL MANKIND (MENSWEAR) Limited. Nature of Business: Clothing importers.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 28th March, 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 26th May, 1977, at Room 239, Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LP, at 11.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock.
L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of COMMENT Limited. Nature of Business: Dealers in property.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 4th April 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 26th May 1977, at Room G20 Atlantic House Holborn Viaduct London EC1N 2HD at 10.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 10.30 o'clock.
E. W. J. CHRISTMAS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of SARAH GOWNS (KINGS CROSS) Limited. Nature of Business: Dealers in clothing.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 28th March 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 26th May 1977, at Room G20 Atlantic House Holborn Viaduct London EC1N 2HD at 11.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock.
E. W. J. CHRISTMAS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of S. & P. CLEANING CONTRACTORS Limited. Nature of Business: Cleaning Contractors.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 28th March 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 25th May 1977 at Room 239 Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6LP at 3.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 3.30 o'clock.
L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of DUNNES BUILDERS (NEW SOUTHGATE) Limited. Nature of Business: Builders.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 28th March, 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 26th May, 1977, at Room 239, Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6LP at 10.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 10.30 o'clock.
L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of TRAVILLA Limited. Nature of Business: Travel agents.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 14th February, 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 26th May, 1977, at Room 239, Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6LP at 11.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock.
L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of WISPHOUSE Limited. Nature of Business: Book Publishers.
WINDING UP ORDER MADE 21st March 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 27th May 1977, at Room 239 Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6LP at 2.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES, on the same day and at the same place at 2.30 o'clock.
L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of CASTLE HOMES Limited. Nature of Business: Property Development.
WINDING UP ORDER MADE 28 March 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 24th May 1977, at Room G20, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1N 2HD at 10.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 10.30 o'clock.
N. SADDLER, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the Matter of GLASTWELL PROPERTIES Limited, and in the Matter of The Companies Act 1948

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company, which is being VOLUNTARILY WOUND UP, are required, on or before the 3rd day of June, 1977, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to the undersigned Christopher Morris of 27 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1NF the LIQUIDATOR of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said LIQUIDATOR, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1977.
C. MORRIS
Liquidator

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of I.M.E.C. (MARINE) Limited. Nature of Business: Servicing and maintenance of process and marine control equipment.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 21st March, 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 25th May, 1977, at Room G20, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1N 2HD at 11.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock.
E. W. J. CHRISTMAS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of W. F. PALMER (FINANCE & INSURANCE) Limited. Nature of Business: Insurance brokers.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 28th March 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 26th May 1977, at Room G20 Atlantic House Holborn Viaduct London EC1N 2HD at 11.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock.
N. SADDLER, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of CITY BATON CONSTRUCTION SERVICES Limited. Nature of Business: Sub-contract builders.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 4th April 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 27th May 1977, at Room G20 Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1N 2HD at 10.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES, On the same day and at the same place at 10.30 o'clock.
E. W. J. CHRISTMAS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

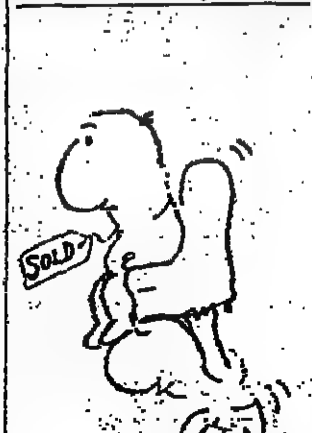
THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of PENDRAGON INSURANCE BROKERS Limited. Nature of Business: General insurance brokers.
WINDING UP ORDER MADE 28th March 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 26th May 1977, at Room G20 Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1N 2HD at 11.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES. On the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock.
N. SADDLER, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 in the Matter of ATHOS STEAK HOUSES Limited. Nature of Business: Restaurant proprietors.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 4th April, 1977.
DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:
CREDITORS 27th May, 1977, at Room 239, Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LP at 11.00 o'clock.
CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock.
L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION
General Charity—Christ's Hospital. Scheme for the amendment of previous Schemes.
Ref. 306975/33-L1.

The Charity Commissioners propose to make a SCHEME for this charity. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref.: 306975/33-L1) at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6AH. Objections and suggestions may be sent to them within one month from today.



Armchair selling.

Whatever you've got to sell, be it Victorian bric-a-brac or a Pirelli calendar, advertise in The Times 'For Sale' and 'Wanted' columns by ringing 01-837 3311 (or Manchester 061-834 1234).

It's where whatever's for sale sells and wants are found.

Book 4 insertions and you get a fifth free of charge.

EDUCATIONAL

GCE
Expert Postal Tuition until Successful

Study for GCE with the aid of graduated postal tuition based upon YOUR needs. Our tutors are specialists—with a record of over 8,000 GCE successes. Write today for your FREE Guide to over 36 "O" and "A" level courses to: The Principal, S. Mendes, B.Sc. Econ., F.C.A.

Room G12
METROPOLITAN COLLEGE
Aldermaston Court,
Reading, RG7 4PW.
Tel: 01-628 2721.

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE

THE MARLBOROUGH SECRETARIAL COLLEGES

Complete secretarial training in the University cities at a Pitmans College. Full time courses to Pitmans highest standards.

Mrs Hilary Bradshaw, The Cambridge Marlborough Secretarial College, Bateman Street, Cambridge, CB2 1LU. Tel.: (0223) 67016.

DIPLOMA in Television Studies. Television direction and production, full-time/part-time. T.T.C., 23, Grosvenor St., W.1. 01-629 5069.

G.C.E. DEGREE and Professional exams. Tuition by post. Free prospectus. W. Milligan, M.A. Dept. AJ4, Wolsey Hall, Oxford, OX2 6PR. Tel. 0865 54231. 24 hrs.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

HIGH TABLE

Are looking for experienced Cooks for Directors' Dining Rooms opening in the near future and to join our relief team.

We are a small, friendly company specialising in the management of Directors' Dining Rooms. Attractive hours and salaries offered. Please telephone Jill Spencer, 808 2894.

BUTLER AND COOK/HOUSEKEEPER

required for beautiful country residence near Henley-on-Thames. Married couple only. Lovely own accommodation and excellent salary. Husband must be car driver. Highest references required.

Please write with previous experience: Mrs. W. Alexander, 28 St. Mary Abbots Court, Warwick Gardens, London, W.14.

CARETAKER REQUIRED

by our Academic Institute, concerned with Art and Music, situated in a congenial part of a Midland City. Duties principally to live in whilst the building is closed from 5.30 p.m. to 9 a.m. and at weekends with a little maintenance work. 2 bedroomed flat provided, free of rates, heating and other charges. £45 per week, 5 weeks holiday a year. Arrangements for evenings off. Separate daytime staff.

A secure position for a couple with the highest references and ready to interest themselves in the life of the Institute.

Reply to
Barber Institute,
Edgbaston Park Road,
Birmingham B15 2TS

EXPERIENCED GOVERNESS

required for prominent Kuwaiti family. Supervise 5-year-old boy in Kuwait. Applicant must be prepared to travel with the family. Top salary paid. In the first instance please contact Miss K. Ramsden, 20a Lees Place, London W1Y 3RL, with details of experience.

TEHERAN

Excellent salary offered for responsible young lady, aged 27-36, to take care of 13-year-old boy of high ranking one parent family.

This is a job which demands a polite, thoughtful and careful personality with understanding of other people's standards. French speaking preferred, no domestic duties. Own room with bath.

Telephone, day or evening.

01-904 8558

FIRST CLASS PROFESSIONAL CHAUFFEUR

needed for two months from May 23rd. Large country house 60 miles from London. Driving to London one or two days most weeks, also Ascot, etc.

STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD 238

RESPONSIBLE LADY

For permanent job as nanny for 2 girls of 4 and 6 years in South of France. Swimming and knowledge of French essential. Excellent salary. Curriculum vitae (manuscript & photo) to

Miss L. Bertrand, 6 Lombard
1205 Geneva

ACTIVE MARRIED COUPLE wanted immediately, either on temporary or permanent basis, for country house near Ascot. Living-in quarters with eventual cottage. Wife, cook/housekeeper, husband, gardener/handyman, and able to drive. Must be fond of animals and birds. Good references essential. Apply Box 1421 J, The Times.

GIRL with "A" level English required as au pair for Spanish family 1 year. Write: Mrs. Urquijo, 5 Avenida Alberto Alcocer, Madrid 16, Spain.

ITALY.—Mother's help required for 2 children, seaside holidays. Tel. 946 5736.

LAKE DISTRICT COTTAGE.—On Ullswater, caretaker required for house and garden, eight hours p.w. 2 bedroom cottage plus nominal pay. Permanent position. Refs. required. 01-238 7734.

NANNIES & M'Helps, home & overseas.—BNA Nannies, 01-723 8055.

NANNIES, MOTHER'S HELPS. Lots of super jobs.—Marylebone Nursing Service, 74 Marylebone Lane, W.1. 486 1053.—No charges.

RESPONSIBLE MARRIED COUPLE for titled family as competent cook and gardener/handyman. Caretaking duties. Attractive 2 bed. bungalow available. Salary by arrangement. Susan Days Agency, Salisbury 3063.

SOUTH OF FRANCE. 2 girls/married couple to cook.—See Non Sec Appts.

TWIN GIRLS 7½ mths. require live in responsible lady, own room and generous free time.—Tel.: 461 1491.

REQUIRED

BEST Pilipino domestics. Good refs. Paying own fare. Transcontinental Agy. 18 High St., Beckenham, Kent. 01-650 2344/3666.

CHARMING AND RESPONSIBLE girl, seeks well paid child minding/baby-sitting, or similar position (weekends only). Write Box 1234 J, The Times.

EDUCATED WIDOW (50s).—Offers run house efficiently (with-without help) preferably widower/divorcee, same age group, wanting his children, etc., to stay. Secretarial experience. Clean licence. Excellent references.—Box 1322 J, The Times.

ENGLISH Butler/Valet excellent refs. Box 1218 J, The Times.

FROM PHILIPPINES—fully experienced English speaking Domestic staff speedily arranged.—Topair Agency, 01-839 2765.

FROM PHILIPPINES well recommended, experienced maids, couples, housemen, speedily arranged, 2-year contract.—01-887 7000. New World Agy.

SUMMER AU PAIR help available from beginning June. All areas of England. Recommended girls. Long-term au pairs to follow if required.—Telephone Orpington (66) 22875.

KINGSWOOD SURREY
SUPERB RESIDENCE IN MOST SOUGHT AFTER AREA

4 beds., 3 baths., 1 en suite, large fully equipped kitchen, 2 reception rooms, 1 oak panelled. Large entrance hall, oak panelled. Study, sun lounge, wine cellar. Summer house and garage (for 3 cars). Landscaped garden of 1½ acres.

Near all amenities
£65,000 freehold
(private sale)
For details phone:
01-342 1951

PWLLHELI, NORTH WALES

Uninterrupted views of harbour and distant Snowdonia. Energy conscious low maintenance detached town house. Many advanced features, brick wood interior, 5 double beds., 2 bath/shower rooms, study/playroom, newly fitted kitchen, living/dining and sitting rooms. Large garage, walled courtyard with small sun chalet. £40,000 including fittings. Pwllheli 2615.

MARPLE

Large semi. 20 mins. Manchester, 30 mins. airport. Convenient shops, schools, trains and buses, etc. View of hills back and front and overlooking park. 2 recept., kitchen, 2 bathrooms, 7 bedrooms. Ideal large family or for 2 families to share.

£27,000. Phone: 061-427 1935.

SOUTH CORNWALL
Half mile own beach
fine sea views

Modern bungalow and 74 acres. Manor house and coach for possible improvement. Two miles Looe, eight Liskeard, 20 Plymouth.

Auction May 25, 1977, for Executors. Illustrated particulars: Woodcocks of London, 55 Heath Street, N.W.3. 01-794 1161.

BURFORD, OXFORDSHIRE. 17th Century stone village house with attractive stone walled rear garden. 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 Reception Rooms, Dining Hall, Kitchen, Cloakroom. Partial oil central heating. Double Garage. Stores. In all just under one-third of an acre approx. £55,000 freehold. Apply Carter Jonas, 15 St Giles, Oxford, OX1 3JS. Tel.: Oxford (0865) 811444.

BEACONSFIELD. Attractive individual detached house. Lounge 19ft by 12ft 6in. Fine gardens, almost ¼ acre. £35,750. Beaconsfield 4844.

PROPERTY TO LET

WARLINGHAM
A LUXURY HOUSE FURNISHED

To let 1/3 years. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception, well appointed kitchen, garage, maintained garden, full central heating. Available June. £100 p.w.

CROYDON
3 miles

5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, study, superb kitchen, snooker room, table tennis room, double garage, garden. £110 p.w.

Plus others, £80 p.w. and over.

STEWART KLITZ & CO.
01-688 1161

Humberts
Formerly Humbert, Flint, Rawlence & Squarey

NORTH DORSET *Gillingham 4 miles*
SCHEDULED STONE BUILT HOUSE DATING FROM THE XVITH CENTURY. Of exceptional character and renovated in recent years to a very high standard, in unspoilt and peaceful conservation village. Fine hall, drawing room, dining room, panelled study. Garden room, cloakroom, kitchen, utility room, wine cellar, etc. Master bedroom with dressing and bathroom. 4 further bedrooms, 2 further bathrooms. Oil fired C.H. 2 garages. Good outbuildings. Heated swimming pool. Staff Bungalow. About 2½ ACRES (including wood and paddock). AUCTION 23rd JUNE, 1977 (unless previously sold).
Details: 9 Salisbury St., Blandford. Tel. (02582) 2343.
High Street, Shaftesbury. Tel. (0747) 3492.
6 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2. Tel. 01-242 3121.

WILTSHIRE *Salisbury 10 miles*
A GEORGIAN MILL HOUSE occupying a unique island setting on the River Avon. 4 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, usual domestic offices. Large garden studio. 2 bedroomed Staff Bungalow. Attractive garden and grounds extending in all to about 5 acres. 710 yards single bank fishing. AUCTION 28th JUNE, 1977 (unless previously sold).
Details: 49 Castle Street, Salisbury. Tel. (0722) 24422.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
Great Missenden 1 mile (Marylebone 43 mins.).
A PERIOD FARMHOUSE IN GLORIOUS SETTING OF HAMPDEN VALLEY. Fine entrance hall, 3 reception, kitchen, utility, cloakroom, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathroom, playroom, workshop, cellar. Oil fired C.H. Heated swimming pool, hard tennis court. Granary/studio. Garages for 3. Extensive outbuildings. Delightful part walled garden and grounds. Paddocks. In all some 4 ACRES. Cottage also available. Offers over £85,000 for the Freehold.
Details: 10 London Road, St. Albans. Tel. (0727) 51738. Or Joint Agents: HAMNETT RAFFETY, Princes Risborough Office. Tel. (084 44) 4422.

6 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3DB
Telephone 01-242 3121 Telex 27444

London Flats

EXCLUSIVE KNIGHTSBRIDGE LUXURY FLAT
In an area in great demand

24hr. porter service, 2 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, on ensuite with master bedroom, and one w.c. Lovely walled patio and garden. Price to include wall-to-wall luxury carpets, curtains and drapes throughout. Large 2-door modern fridge and freezer, modern 2-door oven stove, washer and drier, dishwasher, also complete hi-fi stereo throughout. Complete Banham burglary alarm system with special fitted safety windows. Parking facilities available. Long leasehold for sale.

ONLY OFFERS EXCEEDING £100,000 INVITED
'Phone 253 6215

W.2 FREEHOLD

Sunny 2nd floor flat in quiet square. 4 rooms, kitchen and bathroom. Overlooking gardens, own roof terraces and balconies. No ground rent or rising service charges. Low outgoings. £33,000.

Ring 01-229 1704.

BELSIZE PARK, N.W.3. 3 year old purpose built flat. 1/2 beds., bathroom, large lounge, kitchen, gas C.H. Lift, garden. Lease 117 years. £21,000. Stuart Lewis. 01-435 1166.

MONTAGU SQ., W.1

Just on the market, luxurious Penthouse maisonette; 3 beds, 2 baths, 3 recept, kitchen. Lease 25 years. Price £55,000.

Lane Fox & Partners,
499 4785

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, Pied-à-terre, £12,000 leasehold. Ring 0202 707022.

N.W.8.—All inclusive. Lux. house-shared room, 2 mins (25/35), £47.50 p.c.m. each.—[illegible] 218 (9/6) [illegible] 7948 (eve.)

Properties under £25,000

MILLBANK COURT
24, John Islip Street, S.W.1

A selection of four luxury flats available in this 1960s purpose-built block. Situated within easy reach of Westminster and Victoria, many of the flats have excellent views over the River Thames.

Amenities include Porterage, Entryphone, 2 Lifts, Central Heating and Constant Hot Water, Parking.

2 rooms from £18,500 to £19,500
3 rooms from £22,950 to £24,950

LONG LEASES
LOW OUTGOINGS

Winkworth & Co.
289 Brompton Road, S.W.3.
01-584 8885
For easy viewing please ring the above number

SUPERB TOWN HOUSE
OSTERLEY—MIDDLESEX

12 year-old Town House (one of five) 3 mins. from Southern electric and 14 mins. from Piccadilly line. 1 master bedroom, 1 single with exotic upstairs fully carpeted bathroom, w.c. Fully carpeted in sage green throughout hall and stairs. Kitchen overlooking garden with gas c.h. boiler, gas cooker, carpeted and completely fully fitted throughout. Sunny 16ft lounge with lots of extra fittings. Downstairs single room/study and small cloakroom. Gas central heating and double glazing throughout. Between-panes venetian blinds. 16ft carport plus private forecourt. Fully enclosed rear garden, mature silver birches, landscaped, with pools etc

£23,500

WHY NOT CALL? 01-560 0187

WESTBOURNE TERRACE, W2

Spacious and beautifully decorated first floor flat with all amenities. 3 double bedrooms, luxury bathroom, very large sitting room, dining room, fitted kitchen.

£24,950 for 87 year lease.

MULLETT BOOKER
402 6191

Redcliffe Square, S.W.10

One-bed flat in fine old Victorian Mansion, redeveloped by C. P. K. Large reception, kitchen and bathroom. C.H. £16,000 for 74-year lease.

CPK 01-584 8517

PEMBROKESHIRE
3 miles from sea

Exceptional 2 bedroomed COTTAGE for sale. High quality renovations 1960. Garage, garden. Mains drains, water, electricity. R.V. £53.

SAUNDERSFOOT 813829

REGENTS PARK

Pied-à-terre in well-run modern block large L-shaped reception/dining room, double bedroom with built-in wardrobes, bathroom & fitted kitchen. Entryphone, porter, underground garaging. Outgoings approx. £13 p.w. £18,500. Lease 95 years.

RUFUS RAVEN & CO.
01-629 9696

Kenwood 23 Spring St. London W2

نحتاج عقارات جيدة للبيع

This means:
We need good properties to sell

Tel.: 01-402 3141

FULHAM S.W.6

Freehold with immediate possession. Modernized terraced house: 3 bedrooms (1 with basin), separate W.C., living/dining room, kitchen, bathroom with W.C. Full gas C.H. Patio

£24,000, private sale
Telephone 381 2951
(after 4 p.m.)

HIGHBURY, N.5

Garden flat, excellent transport City/West End. Immaculate architect designed conversion. 2 bedrooms, 20ft. x 18ft. living room, fitted kitchen, tiled bathroom, storeroom; gas C.H.; 99-yr. lease

£19,750
01-226 2050, any time

PIMLICO

Quiet sunny third floor flat. 15ft. living room, fitted double bedroom, mirror tiled bathroom, fitted kitchen. Low outgoings. Price including carpets, blinds, etc.

£17,500 for 94 year lease
Phone 834 2331, ext. 242 or 828 1879 after 7 p.m.

MARCH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Modern architect-designed chalet bungalow in attractive Fenland town. Large lounge, dining room, fully fitted kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 3 with fitted wardrobes and vanity units, 2 bathrooms, study with double glazed doors to large covered sun-trap patio featuring mature vine. Gas C.H., 2 garages, excellent garden. Immaculate throughout.

FREEHOLD £19,300
TEL. MARCH 3430 (day) or MARCH 3780 (eves.)

Bedford Park, W.4
(Conservation area)

First-floor purpose-built flat in mansion block. Through lounge dining room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath./w.c., c.h., c.h.w. In need of modernisation and decoration. £14,500. 99-year lease.

Michael Richards & Co.
401 Chiswick High Rd., W.4
01-994 8512

HAMMERSMITH BRIDGE

Flat-fronted early Victorian terraced house in charming cul-de-sac near Hammersmith Bridge. Double reception. 3 beds., 2 bath. Gas c.h. Recently modernized. Freehold £19,250.

A. A. DICKSON & CO.,
01-381 1061

Cumberland Park, W.3

Spacious maisonette. 3 bedrooms, kitchen diner, lounge, bathroom, sep. w.c., box room (fourth bed.). Newly decorated. Garden.

Only £14,750. 99-yr. lease.

MICHAEL RICHARDS & CO.
401 Chiswick High Rd., W.4
01-994 8512

CLIFTON VILLAGE
BRISTOL

Mews house, 2 mins. shops, *downs and Gorge*. 3 bedrooms, charming spacious living room. Fully fitted modern kitchen, bathroom/w.c., cloakroom. Gas central heating. Small garden, garage. Newly decorated throughout. £24,000 o.n.o.

Tel: 09637 238
FO. APPOINTMENT TO VIEW

HOLLAND PARK, W11. Fully self contained flat, 3 mins walk to park, shops, buses & tubes. 1 dble room with fitted cupboards and 1 single. Blue Italian tiles bathroom wc. Spacious lounge with antique fireplace and separate dining room. Fully fitted kitchen with built in gas cooker, gas central heating throughout. Recently redecorated. 150 years lease. Low outgoings.

BEST OFFER AROUND £20,000 O.N.O. RING 01-221 4249.

HERNE HILL

3 storey Victorian House in very good order. Excellent communications to West End and City. 6 rooms, including 4 bedrooms, kitchen, 2 bathrooms, 2 w.c's, small neat garden, recently rewired, new roof. To include some fitted carpets, curtains and fittings.

£14,750 freehold.
Phone 01-274 8942 (eves), for appointment to view.

THATCHED COTTAGE
SUFFOLK/ESSEX BORDER—NR CLARE

detached, 2 double bedrooms, bathroom, dining room, sitting room, with inglenook fireplaces, beamed ceilings throughout. Kitchen, ¾ acre garden, facing cornfields, rear completely secluded. £17,500.

Ring: 01-229 1704

Residential property

Jackson-Stops & Staff
14 CURZON STREET, LONDON W1Y 7FH (01-499 6291)

Preliminary Announcement of Forthcoming Farm Sales

HERTFORDSHIRE—Welches Farm, Nr. Welwyn 127 ACRES
Farmhouse (as let), Buildings and Arable land with possession—AUCTION 29th June.

WEST SUSSEX—Gaywood Farm, Nr. Pulborough 227 ACRES
Compact Farmhouse, Modern Buildings. Useful Arable and Pasture all with possession—AUCTION 20th July.

WEST SUSSEX—Home Farm, Nr. Billingshurst 248 ACRES
4 Rec., 5 Bed., 2 Bath Farmhouse, Bungalow and Buildings. Arable Pasture and Woodland all with possession—AUCTION 20th July.

SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK 853 ACRES
Bala 3 miles, Corwen 9 miles.
An Agricultural and Forestry Investment Estate in an area of outstanding natural beauty overlooking the Upper Dee Valley.
Vacant and Tenanted. Farms, Cottages and Houses, Planting Land and Investment Woodland.
Part let and producing £937 p.a. with rent reviews in March, 1978.
AUCTION as a whole or in 16 LOTS on Friday, 10th June, 1977.
Solicitors: Iliffe & Edwards, Chesham, (02405 72221).
CHESTER OFFICE. (0244) 28361.

WEST SUSSEX 195 ACRES
Chichester 12 miles, Petersfield 4 miles.
CHURCH FARM, SOUTH HARTING. A valuable Grass and Pedigree Stock Farm.
Principal residence with 3 Reception Rooms, Sun Lounge, Domestic offices with Bedsitting Room and Bathroom. Principal Bedroom Suite, 5 Bedrooms and Bathroom. Sussex Style Cottage, 3 Staff Houses and Planning Permission for Bungalow.
EXTENSIVE WELL EQUIPPED FARM BUILDINGS.
AUCTION in the Summer (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Anderson, Longmore & Higham, Petworth, Sussex, GU28 0AJ. Tel. 42391.
CHICHESTER OFFICE. (0243) 86316.

NEAR YORK, WARTHILL GRANGE 10 ACRES
Superbly maintained miniature Country Estate
Modernised residence. 3 Reception Rooms, Luxury Fitted Kitchen, 4 Bedrooms. Full oil fired central heating. Garage and Stabling block, Heated Swimming Pool, Pleasure Grounds, Kitchen Garden. Paddocks in wooded surrounds
AUCTION 10th June, 1977 (unless sold previously).
YORK OFFICE (0904) 25033 or Joint Agents, Hepper, Watson & Sons, 31 High Petergate, York. (0904 29333).

LONDON CHESTER YORK NORTHAMPTON NEWMARKET YEOVIL
CIRENCESTER CHICHESTER MIDHURST CHIPPING CAMPDEN

London & Suburban property

KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Immaculate, fully furnished and equipped freehold house: 2 double bedrooms, with bathrooms en suite, separate shower room, large reception room, study, dining room/bar with open fireplace, kitchen, large roof terrace. Full Burnham's burglar protection. Gas C.H.

£130,000
Tel: 01-584 9286

ESSEX ROAD, ISLINGTON, N.1

A modern style, 3 bedroom house with rear garden and garage. Double reception room, kitchen, bathroom, central heating.
£28,500 FREEHOLD

ON THE NEW RIVER WALK, CANONBURY, N.1

A modern Georgian-style house comprising 4 double bedrooms, 2 luxury bathrooms, 33ft reception room, fitted kitchen. Attractive front and rear *gardens. Garage.*
£39,500 LONG LEASE

DEBENHAM TEWSON & CHINNOCKS,
44 Brook Street, London, W.1.
01-408 1161.

STAFFORD TERRACE W.8

Garden flat, in quiet and popular location with good recept., double bedroom, kit., bath, sauna, gas c.h., carpets, garden 30ft. x 18ft., low outgoings, lease 39 years.

Offers over £16,000.
MARSH & PARSONS
602 0025 (ref. ADJ)

PALLISER COURT, W.14

Close Barons Court Underground *and Queens Club*. Spacious 1st floor family flat in small Edwardian block, 18ft. recept., dining room, 4 beds, 2 baths, sep. w.c., kit., lease 57 years.

£33,000
MARSH & PARSONS
602 0025

NORTHWOOD
BARGAIN FOR QUICK SALE

4 bedroomed house, 2 double 2 single, 6 minutes Metropolitan Station. Attractive setting. Gas c.h. Pleasant avenue, wide front garden, double garage, fixtures and fittings.

£37,750
NORTHWOOD 27358

LONSDALE SQ., N.1.—Excellently renovated Victorian Gothic residence in quiet Barnsbury Square, accommodation 4 beds., 5 bed study (28ft long), "L" shaped lounge (29ft x 18ft) through living room diner kitchen, 2 bathrooms, mature garden, gas C.H. Many features. Freehold £48,500. Prebble & Co., 01-226 4531.

EAST SHEEN.—Spacious Edwardian family house plus new au pair suite. 6 bedrooms, most with fitted wardrobes, 2 reception, study, 2 bathrooms, shower, 2 fitted kitchens, 2 separate w.c.'s, conservatory studio, wood block floors, C.H. Well kept garden, car parking. £54,000 o.n.o. for quick sale.—01-977 3675 after 7 p.m.

N.W.1. Quiet road away from traffic. Attractive Period House, circa 1850, in grand order with lovely colourful garden: hall, 32ft lounge, dining room and superb fitted kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, 4/5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, C.H., fitted carpets, original cornices, shutters, track lighting, etc. Freehold £45,000.—Woodcocks, 01-794 1151.

THORNTON ROAD, S.W.12.—Imposing detached double-fronted property, built in 1908 and set well back off the road. Detached garage at rear of 70ft. garden. Full gas C.H. Cloakroom, separate w.c. Double aspect reception room finished in grass paper, dining room, luxury Wrighton fitted kitchen, 4 beds., modern bathroom and separate w.c. Fitted carpets throughout and in excellent decorative condition. £56,000 Freehold.—Bell Son & Co., 145 Dulwich Road. 01-733 8866.

CANNONBURY, N.1

A unique opportunity to purchase unrenovated houses in this sought after section of *Islington. Mostly on 4 floors* with basic 8 rooms and gardens front and rear. Freehold prices from £30,000-£31,000. Also available long leasehold flats and maisonettes. Prices from £8,250-£16,000. Full details from Joint Sole Agents, Prebble & Co., 01-226 4531, and Michael Koopman & Partners, 01-493 1386.

FREEHOLD, W.3

Semi-detached 4 storey house, 14 rooms. Vacant possession. Large suburban type garden with service road to rear.

Agents welcome.
£41,000
01-387 1746/01-993 2604.

FENTIMAN RD., S.W.8

Elegant, restored 19th century family terraced house; 4 beds., gas c.h.; plus separate sunny s. c. mod. 1 bed. flat; 60ft. lawned garden, apple tree and shrubs; with large purpose-built playroom, sunroom; garage available; freehold. £58,000.—Ring 01-582 9699.

HARTINGDON ROAD, W.4.

In Thames Village, near river, first floor P.B. balcony flat overlooking lawns, 2 beds., recept., kit. and bathrm., sep. w.c., lease 65 years, low outgoings.

£18,250
MARSH & PARSONS,
602 0025

NEW MALDEN, fine detached double fronted family house, older style but full of character, elegance and charm. Good frontage with horse shoe drive in sought-after Ave. Exc. condition. Full c.h. Large bright comfortable rooms light oak panelling and many period features. Hall, lounge, dining rm, with inglenook fireplace, study, T.V. room, well fitted kitchen, laundry and utility rooms. Sauna and shower, master bedrm. and en suite bathrm., w.c. 6 other bedrooms, second bathroom, 2 cloakrooms + w.c.s Pleasant medium size gardens, garage. £45,000 freehold for early sale. R. Barclay & Co., 01-947 3317.

WRITER'S HOME. Spacious maisonette on 2 floors, in Hampstead. 6 rooms, 2 bathrooms. For sale or maximum 1-2 years let. Easy parking. Ring for details, 01-723 7629, mornings only.

FULHAM, S.W.6.—Superbly modernised, terraced cottage. 3 beds, open plan, recept. Large kitchen/breakfast room, bathroom, gas c.h., attractive garden. Freehold £27,250. Andrew Milton & Co 767 0075.

PARLIAMENT HILL FIELDS (close). Substantial family house, *requiring some modernisation*. 5 beds., 2 recepts., kit., bath and garden. Freehold. £27,500.—Kennedy & Dunphy, 722 4454.

TAVISTOCK HILL, N.W.3.—Semi-detached house, needing some modernization. Spacious accommodation on 2 floors, 3 beds., 2 recept., kit., bath. Garage. No garden. Freehold. £39,500.—Kennedy & Dunphy, 722 4454.

£65,000 W.1. Piccadilly nr. the Ritz. 5 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, bathroom & shower room, fitted kitchen, full ch chw. Lift, porter. Long lease. Richard Berry & Partners.

GODALMING, SURREY

10 minutes walk town/station. Well built detached family house, 34ft "L" shaped lounge with beams and large picture window, dining room, large fitted kitchen, cloakroom and w.c. 4-5 bedrooms, 1 with fitted wardrobes. Bathroom with shower. House stands in ½ acre secluded garden, mainly lawn and fruit trees. Oil c.h., garage.

£35,000 o.n.o. freehold
Phone Godalming 6824

CHESTER ROW BELGRAVIA

An enchanting period house in good decorative order with garden. 2 bedrooms, 2 reception, kitchen, bathroom and cloaks. Gas c.h. Lease 57 years. £80,000.

DOUGLAS LYONS & LYONS
33 Kinnerton Street, S.W.1.
01-235 7933

SHEFFIELD TERRACE W.8.

Delightful young persons' flat, high up with lovely views over pretty garden square, 2 double beds., recept. 16ft 8in x 11ft 6in, large hall, kit. and bath, resident caretaker, use of gardens, elec. C.H., lease 51 years at £45 g.r.

£34,300 inc. carpets and curtains
MARSH AND PARSONS
937 6091

PEMBROKE SQUARE, W.8

Charming Regency family *house modernised to highest* standards. Unique features: 17th-cen. oak-panelled study, wine cellar, glass conservatory, 60ft garden, 3-4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, recept., dining room, kitchen breakfast, gas C.H. £83,500 for Freehold, all appliances and fittings. 937 5040.

ISLINGTON COTTAGE, 3 bedrooms, 26ft lounge, C.H. Garden, front and rear. £26,450. 01-359 8113.

Overseas Property

SWITZERLAND in Winter, Summer Resort. 1½ hrs. from Geneva. Chalet with beautiful views 4 double b-rooms, sitting room, etc., plus self-contained flat. £80,000. Invest £40,000, balance *on mortgage 6%*.—Tel. 01-878 1857.

Mortgages & Finance

BIGGER & BETTER Mortgages, Re-mortgages. Garfield Hillman & Co., Ltd., 178 Temple Chambers, Temple Ave., EC4. 01-353 2457.

SHORT BRIDGING LOANS, no commission 01-207 0559 Clarrion.

PROPERTY WANTED

PRIVATE PURCHASER

Requires small, easily managed London house. Minimum 40 year lease. 3 or 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 *living rooms' garage at least* 18ft x 9ft, sun terrace, patio or small garden essential. Quiet part of W.1, S.W.1 or S.W.7. Up to £120,000 Cash Purchaser. Tel.: 01-831 6038, office hours.

SUNBURY-ON-THAMES area House for small family, plus suite (2 or 3 rooms) for elderly relative, with large Victorian furniture. Up to £30,000 cash. Write Box 1355 J, The Times.

BUCHANANS urgently need large 7+ bedroom house Richmond Kew area. No fees required 01-836 3596.

KENT, SUSSEX Superior houses/flats, short/long lets. A continental service. (Est. 1967). Universal Contacts. Paddock Wood 5885.

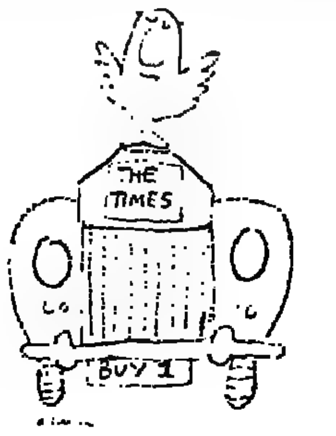
TOP QUALITY Mews houses and flats, Belgravia and central areas wanted urgently for waiting applicants. The Helpful Agents—Boyd & Boyd 584 8863.

Properties under £25,000

HOUSEBOAT

Little Venice 70ft. motor narrow boat. Residential mooring. Double bedroom, all fitted furniture, bathroom (bath, w.c., basin), lounge with banquettes, bookcase, Hygena kitchen (fridge, cooker), c.h.w., oil-fired boiler. Full central heating. Guest room in traditional boatman's cabin. Mains/auxiliary electricity, telephone. Luxury home for one or two people. Stone's throw from West End. £13,500.

TEL. 01-723 2867 (day)
01-723 2983 (eve.).



The Times is the perfect vehicle for buying and selling.

The Times classified motor columns appear daily. So, whether you're buying or selling, advertise in The Times (ring 01-837 3311) (or Manchester 061-834 1234) and find your buyer. Or the car you've always wanted.

SPORT

Cricket

Greig is hoping for a compromise

By Richard Streeton

Tony Greig stressed that there was no intention to harm the present structure of Test cricket and tours when he made his first public statement yesterday about the cricket circus planned by the Australian newspaper and television magnate, Kerry Packer. A compromise had to be reached between the English, Australian and other authorities or cricket could, perhaps, suffer but this was not what those involved wanted.

Greig spoke fluently at a press conference at the Hove ground for 90 minutes. If there were brief moments of arrogance and naivety present, too, he was never less than frank. He claimed that his main objective was to improve the financial lot of the ordinary cricketer. He said there was a lot of money being put into the English game from sponsors but it was not going into the pockets of the players.

One quote summarized Greig's attitude and those of the world's other 34 leading players involved: "There is nothing in the world in my case I want to do more than to carry on playing for England. We do not want this to become a battle. We want a compromise; we want a better deal for cricketers the world over; we want cricketers to get the same rewards as those in tennis and golf. And when this comes about cricket will benefit because of the encouragement it will give for people to enter the game."

Greig brought in tennis and golf several times as he answered questions. "Any young man brilliant at golf, tennis and cricket today would be very silly at the moment if he opted to go into cricket." Asked what percentage of his feelings were idealistic and what were self interest, Greig said: "The whole basis of all this is an ideal, but nobody is going to do it for peanuts. These guys involved are the best and have already given their lives to cricket."

Greig said that if he lost the captaincy of England through having signed the contract with Mr Packer it would have to be considered a necessary sacrifice. He *was still available for MCC's winter* tour of Pakistan and New Zealand. "The only way I'm not available for the tour and to captain England is if Lord's say so. This summer is totally in the hands of a compromise between Lord's and Mr Packer."

There would, however, have to be some juggling of dates both for MCC's tour and the ones involving India to Australia and we have here is something based on a principle: the plight of the Australia to West Indies. "What *modern cricketer is dreadful* . . . they are not paid what they are worth."

Greig said that so far Donald Carr, the TCCB secretary, and the Australian Cricket Board, had refused to speak to Mr Packer on the telephone. Mr Packer had instructed Greig: "Keep telling them at Lord's that I am ready to talk at any time. England is only a plane flight away."

Greig constantly reiterated his *faith in Mr Packer, whom he was* certain would not let the 35 players down. "The worst thing that could happen would be if the cricket authorities took a hasty decision and forced Mr Packer to go it alone. If the 35 players involved are blackballed Mr Packer has got a huge organization behind him. He is a man who does not often come second and he knows he's in for a fight.

"When the authorities know all the facts they could well take a different view of it all. Lord's and the others must sit round a table with him; I know no better way of sorting things out. The door is open."

Greig said it had to be the top and older players who took on the cricket authorities head-on if this "super Test situation" was to be achieved. For that reason, Randall, the young Nottinghamshire and England batsman, had not been approached. Mr Packer had wanted him as he seemed *ideal television material but Greig* had persuaded the Australian that this would be unfair at this stage to Randall's future.

Greig, who is hoping to see officials at Lord's today, disclosed that the 13 Australian players had been the first to sign contracts with Mr Packer, followed by Barry Richards, the South African. He himself had been approached when he visited Mr Packer after the centenary Test in March with a view to working for him next winter before MCC's tour began. He considered the offer most carefully and at one time contemplated seeking advice from Lord's. He had decided against doing this, however, as he felt Lord's would advise him against it and would not see the position dispassionately. The whole scheme would be jeopardized and if he had not signed he would have let down the other cricketers involved.

Greig admitted he had acted as Mr Packer's agent for all the other players who had signed. There had not been a single refusal from those approached apart from Boycott and the facts in this case were basically correct, as already reported. (Boycott in several newspapers has been reported as stipulating he would play only under two captains, by inference neither of them, Greig.)

The present intention for the cricketing circus next winter was for a team of Australians to play a Rest of the World eleven in six 5-day international matches with 100,000 Australian dollars (£63,000) prize money, the winners to take all. There would also be five one-day international games and a round-robin competition over three days between three teams picked from the complete pool of players. The grounds were already arranged and the scheme would definitely go ahead and Mr Packer was receiving offers from numerous Australian civic heads for their towns and cities to play hosts. The contracts had all been legally vetted on behalf of the cricketers and there was no question that Mr Packer could sell them off to another bidder as happened in American baseball.

Greig declined to speak of individual players' contracts though these are understood to be worth £20000 to the leading players. Not all the players, Greig revealed, were on three-year contracts. Asked what Mr Packer was putting back into cricket, Greig said he had paid £150,000 for the television rights of this summer's Ashes series to the *English authorities and the circus* players would also spend five days intensively coaching promising young players in New South Wales.

On his own position, Greig said that if his cricketing future had to be restricted to playing for Sussex, he would welcome the chance to put something back in the game for the county who had given him his first opportunities.

Tony Greig answering questions at Hove yesterday.

Idea that talks will solve problem is naive

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

Tony Greig has many sides to him. He is competitive and articulate, charming and fearless, mercenary and handsome. He is also extraordinarily naive if he thinks that he can play in Australia *for the next three winters*, as he appears to have committed himself to doing, and at the same time retain the England captaincy.

From what he said yesterday the only thing that can stop him now from playing for Mr Packer is if the "televised Tests" which Mr Packer hopes to stage come to nothing. Failing that, Greig will be in Australia next winter at the same time as MCC will be in Pakistan and then New Zealand. *So, it seems, will Knott and* Underwood, and also Snow.

That Snow should jump at the chance of a lucrative winter, now that his Test days are over, is understandable. Because he has this obsession for making every penny he can from cricket, I am not wholly surprised that Greig has acted as he has, though I have little doubt that if he does play for Mr Packer he will live to regret it. I can even understand Knott being carried along by his captain. He has spoken for a year or two about wanting to give up Test cricket. But not Underwood, who must be wondering this morning whether he has allowed himself to be talked out of taking more Test wickets (of the kind that matter) than anyone has ever *done before*.

It is an astonishing situation when the England captain goes to two of his best players (Knott and Underwood) and on behalf of an Australian impresario buys their services, knowing that it will almost certainly drastically rduce, if not bring to an end, their appearances for England. Ho will Greig, Knott and Underwood feel in the winter of 1978-79, when England are playing Australia at Mel*bourne while they themselves are* going through the motions in yet another "exhibition" game, the novelty of which will have long worn off?

To suggest, as Greig does, that the Test and County Cricket Board must sit down and come to some accommodation whereby players can appear for Mr Packer while at the same time being on tour with England is where the naivety comes in. "There is no better way of sorting things out than getting round a table" Greig says, which is precisely what he elected not to do with anyone other than Mr Packer before joining his attempted takeover. "Come back Boycott, all is forgiven"—I could understand any Englishman feeling that at what *Greig calls "this moment in time"*.

All 35 players who have signed for Mr Packer are apparently "legally committed". How many of them regret that now, or soon will, is another matter. Not the South Africans, I am sure; but what about the Pakistanis and the young Australians whose future is at stake? In cases other than those of Knott, Underwood and Snow, Greig acted as Mr Packer's agent. He has done it, he says, to improve the lot of the average county cricketer, though it is hard to know just how he will manage that, other than by bringing it into people's consciousness, where it already is. No one has said yet how much Mr Parker is prepared to plough into cricket in England, West Indies, Pakistan, and elsewhere for having the services of their best players.

I need hardly say that the "average county cricketer" views the whole Packer operation with a good deal of cynicism. If he is underpaid, as I believe him to be, I am nothing like so sure that the so-called "super stars" are. They have tax-free benefits—the Englishmen among them, anyway; they work nowhere near as hard or as long at their game as the golfers. ("I am amazed that touring cricketers don't practise more", Peter Thomson said to me once) or the tennis players; nor are they always particularly good. Few cricketers are subjected to such constant pressures as Nicklaus, Palmer, Jacklin, and Oosterhuis. They, too, are playing for themselves. When they play for their countries, in the Ryder Cup, they receive surprisingly little for it. I only hope that Greig may not have queered the pitches of some of cricket's finest players.

Sydney, May 11.—The chairman of the Australian Cricket Board, Robert Parish, intends to fly to London at the first opportunity to discuss with leading English officials the proposed series of matches organized by Kerry Packer.

Shoreditch Sparrow still poised for action

By Alan Gibson

THE OVAL: Surrey have scored 65 for six against Essex.

The rain, though never distant, began at lunchtime. It continued, only intermittently severe, but never quite stopping, throughout the afternoon. At a quarter past four the match was abandoned for the day. After the umpires had inspected the pitch, and found it unfit for play, they went out again with the captains. Fletcher would presumably have liked a few more overs to knock off the Surrey innings, but Edrich—I am just going by their gestures, not by any secret exclusive interviews—reasonably felt that it would be wrong to rob the Shoreditch Sparrow of his chance of scoring a flawless hundred. A combination of a late train and an early thirst prevented me from doing justice to Jackman's innings, but he will be there chirpy as ever, this morning.

"Always win the toss" was the advice of W. G. Grace to younger captains, "and always bat". Not that he entirely followed his own advice, but Edrich must have had some such principle in mind when, after winning the toss, he opened the Surrey innings. The pitch was green, the ball swung unexpectedly under the low but fluctuating clouds. Lever and Turner enjoyed themselves. Lever had first, Butcher, then Edrich himself leg-before, the score only 16.

At 27, Turner caught and bowled Howarth, and three runs later he bowled Younis. Roope and Skinner held on for a while, though unable to score many, but Boyce, replacing Lever, had Skinner leg-before, and then Turner, after a brief rest came back and bowled Roope. That was 64 for six. At lunchtime, after 41 overs, Surrey were 65 for six, which was not particularly good even though Jackman was still poised for his assault.

We spent the afternoon waiting for the umpires. Sam Cook and Peter Wight, clad in their saintly robes, are less enthusiastic about calling off play than when they were flannelled.

Yet it was not a wasted afternoon. I had a cheap and substantial portion of shepherd's pie which put the catering at Lord's to shame, and I met an underwriter from Lloyds, and a diplomatist from Burma, and a young man freshly back from a kibbutz. You do meet them, at the Oval.

SURREY: First innings

*J. H. Edrich, l-b-w, b Lever	5
A. R. Butcher, l-b-w, b Lever	4
G. P. Howarth, c and b Turner	9
Younis Ahmed, b Turner	10
G. R. J. Roope, b Turner	17
†L. E. Skinner, l-b-w, b Boyce	7
Intikhab Alam, not out	6
R. D. Jackman, not out	0
Extras (l-b 3, b 1, n-b 3)	7
Total (6 wkts, 41 overs)	65

G. G. Arnold, R. P. Baker and P. I. Pocock to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—6, 2—19, 3—27, 4—30, 5—45, 6—64.

ESSEX: M. H. Denness, G. A. Gooch, K. S. McEwan, *K. W. R. Fletcher, S. Turner, K. D. Boyce, B. R. Hardie, R. E. East, †N. Smith, J. K. Lever and D. L. Acfield.

Bonus points (to date): Surrey 0, Essex 2.

Umpires: C. Cook and P. B. Wight.

Pakistanis told they cannot go

Karachi, May 11.—The Pakistani Test players Majid Khan and Imran Khan will not be allowed by their employers to play in the cricket series between Australia and the Rest of the World, a spokesman for Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) said today. Majid and Imran, like many of Pakistan's sporting celebrities, are employees of the government-owned airline.

Steele defies Yorkshire: Boycott duck

David Steele, of Northamptonshire, defied Yorkshire for 59 overs in making a valuable 69 at Northampton yesterday. He enabled his side to make 235 against a keen attack and Yorkshire then lost Boycott for a duck as they made one in six overs.

The main support for Steele, who hit eight boundaries, came from Larkins (48) and Cook (36).

Leicester

The Leicestershire bowlers, Cliff and Booth, sent Worcestershire stumbling from 142 for three to 182 all out. Cliff took five wickets for 47 and Booth four for 39, and in one spell of six overs five wickets tumbled for nine runs. Hemsley was the only Worcestershire batsman to time the ball well. He scored 58.

Dudleston also made 58 as Leicestershire struggled in reply. They lost five wickets for 137 in 45 overs, Inchmore taking four wickets.

Lord's

Daniel, Middlesex's new fast bowler, took all three Kent wickets to fall in the 135 minutes of play that were possible. The West Indian trapped Johnson leg-before at 10 after Selvey had had three consecutive appeals rejected by the Australian umpire, Tom Brooks.

Kent were revived by a second wicket stand between Woolmer and Rowe, who added 80 in 31 overs. Despite being dropped twice, Woolmer showed England class, playing Middlesex's three-pronged speed attack comfortably. He was missed off a firm cut against Selvey and again when he edged Edmonds.

Woolmer and Rowe flourished against the change bowlers, Gatting and Featherstone, accelerating the run rate sharply before Daniel's dramatic return shortly before lunch. Daniel knocked out Rowe's off stump, beating him by sheer pace, and two balls later had Asif caught behind off a casual square cut, leaving Kent 90 for three.

Cambridge

A fighting innings by Roebuck (92) helped Cambridge University to a respectable total of 208 after Nottinghamshire had had them reeling at 46 for four. He was helped in a fifth wicket stand of 108 in even time by Ian Greig (43).

No play yesterday

SWANSEA: Glamorgan v Derbyshire. SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Australians.

BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire 360 for 4 (R. W. Abberley 189, J. Whitehouse 119) v Scotland.

Northants v Yorkshire

AT NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings

R. T. Virgin, c Bairstow, b Stevenson	8
G. Cook, b Old	36
D. S. Steele, c Bairstow, b Old	69
*Mushtaq Mohammad, l-b-w, b Stevenson	11
P. Willey, l-b-w, b Stevenson	15
W. Larkins, c Athey, b Robinson	48
†G. Sharp, c Bairstow, b Old	1
Sarfraz Nawaz, c Boycott, b Robinson	13
A. Hodgson, run out	2
B. S. Bedi, not out	12
J. C. J. Dye, run out	3
Extras (b 4, l-b 4, n-b 4)	12
Total (92 overs)	235

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—24, 2—31, 3—90, 4—151, 5—174, 6—178, 7—213, 8—213, 9—220, 10—235.

BOWLING: Old, 17—3—35—3; Robinson, 23—6—45—2; Stevenson, 28—7—37—3; Carrick, 18—8—35—0; Cope, 6—3—21—0.

YORKSHIRE: First innings

*G. Boycott, l-b-w, b Sarfraz	0
R. G. Lumb, not out	0
G. A. Cope, not out	0
Extras (n-b 1)	1
Total (1 wkt, 6 overs)	1

C. W. J. Athey, J. H. Hampshire, C. Johnson, C. M. Old, †D. L. Bairstow, P. Carrick, G. B. Stevenson and A. L. Robinson to bat.

FALL OF WICKET: 1—1

Bonus points (to date): Northamptonshire 2, Yorkshire 4.

Umpires: A. G. Jepson and D. Sang Hue.

Middlesex v Kent

AT LORD'S

KENT: First innings

G. W. Johnson, l-b-w, b Daniel	5
R. A. Woolmer, not out	35
C. J. C. Rowe, b Daniel	31
*Asif Iqbal, c Ross, b Daniel	0
A. G. E. Ealham, not out	0
Total (3 wkts, 31 overs)	90

†A. P. E. Knott, D. Nicholls, C. S. Cowdrey, R. W. Hills, D. L. Underwood and K. B. S. Jarvis to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—10, 2—90, 3—90.

MIDDLESEX: *J. M. Brearley, M. J. Smith, G. D. Barlow, C. T. Radley, N. G. Featherstone, M. W. Gatting, P. H. Edmonds, N. P. D. Ross, M. W. W. Selvey, W. W. Daniel and A. A. Jones.

Bonus points (to date): Middlesex 1, Kent 0.

Umpires: F. F. Brooks and A. E. G. Rhodes.

Minor Counties

MANCHESTER: Lancashire II 125 for 7 dec (P. J. Kippax 6 for 44); Northumberland 66 for 3.

Under-25 competition

TAUNTON: Glamorgan 172 for 5 (S. Harrison 48, K. F. Jennings 1 for 10). Somerset 92. Glamorgan won by 80 runs.

Leicester v Worcester

AT LEICESTER

WORCESTERSHIRE: First innings

G. M. Turner, l-b-w, b Cliff	20
J. A. Ormrod, b Higgs	5
P. A. Neale, b Booth	30
E. J. O. Hemsley, b Cliff	58
B. L. D'Oliveira, l-b-w, b Cliff	29
C. N. Boyns, c Birkenshaw, b Cliff	3
*D. J. Humphries, c Tolchard, b Booth	0
J. D. Inchmore, not out	18
*N. Gifford, b Booth	0
V. A. Holder, l-b-w, b Cliff	1
J. Cumbes, c Tolchard, b Booth	3
Extras (l-b 10, n-b 5)	15
Total (58.2 overs)	182

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—6, 2—33, 3—82, 4—142, 5—154, 6—155, 7—157, 8—162, 9—165, 10—182.

BOWLING: Higgs, 11—1—39—1; Booth, 14.2—39—4; Cliff, 18—5—47—5; Birkenshaw, 1—0—8—0; Ward, 14—3—34—0.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First innings

D. I. Gower, b Inchmore	37
B. Dudleston, b Gifford	58
J. C. Balderstone, b Inchmore	6
B. F. Davison, b Inchmore	2
†R. W. Tolchard, b Inchmore	4
*R. Illingworth, not out	14
J. Birkenshaw, not out	0
Extras (b 5, l-b 1, n-b 10)	16
Total (5 wkts, 45 overs)	137

P. B. Cliff, P. Booth, A. Ward and K. Higgs to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—37, 2—43, 3—75, 4—81, 5—135.

Bonus points (to date): Leicestershire 3, Worcestershire 3.

Umpires: H. D. Bird and D. J. Halfyard.

Cambridge U v Notts

AT CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: First innings

S. P. Coverdale, b White	13
P. M. Roebuck, l-b-w, b Doshi	92
*A. J. Hignell, c Todd, b Doshi	0
P. Parker, c Rice, b Doshi	0
M. Fosh, b White	0
I. Greig, c Todd, b White	43
D. Beaumont, l-b-w, b White	21
N. Popplewell, not out	19
C. S. Bannister, c Cooper, b Doshi	0
M. G. Howat, b White	0
M. Allbrook, st Harris, b Doshi	1
Extras (b 8, l-b 5, n-b 1)	14
Total	208

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—22, 2—33, 3—43, 4—46, 5—154, 6—182, 7—198, 8—205, 9—205, 10—208.

BOWLING: Wilkinson, 5—3—6—0; Cooper, 5—0—27—0; Doshi, 32.5—13—65—5; Birch, 5—2—7—0; White, 27—14—69—5.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First innings

B. Hassan, c Hignell, b Greig	7
P. A. Todd, not out	58
D. W. Randall, not out	26
Extras (b 4, l-b 1, n-b 2)	7
Total (1 wkt)	98

C. E. B. Rice, P. D. Johnson, *†M. J. Harris, R. A. White, J. D. Birch, P. A. Wilkinson, K. Cooper and D. R. Doshi to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—7.

Umpires: R. Julian and R. [illegible].

Sussex v Lancashire

AT HOVE

SUSSEX: First innings

J. R. T. Barclay, not out	6
K. C. Wessels, not out	4
Total (no wkt, 3 overs)	10

R. D. V. Knight, Javed Miandad, *A. W. Greig, P. J. Graves, M. A. Buss, J. A. Snow, †A. Long, J. Spencer and C. E. Waller to bat.

LANCASHIRE: B. Wood, *D. Lloyd, H. Pilling, C. H. Lloyd, F. C. Hayes, J. Abrahams, J. Simmons, R. M. Ratcliffe, †J. Lyon, P. G. Lee and R. Arrowsmith.

Bonus points (to date): Sussex 0, Lancashire 0.

Umpires: J. G. Langridge and B. J. Meyer.

Oxford U v Gloucester

AT OXFORD

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First innings

A. W. Stovold, not out	21
N. H. C. Cooper, b Savage	7
J. C. Foat, run out	0
Extras (w 1, l-b 2, n-b 4)	7
Total (1 wkt)	35

*D. R. Shepherd, A. Border, D. A. Graveney, M. J. Vernon, J. H. Shackleton, †A. J. Brassington, N. H. Finan and J. H. Childs to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—33.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: J. R. Claughton, R. R. C. Wells, *V. J. Marks, M. L'Estrange, S. M. Clements, D. Kayum, †I. Matheson, D. Brettell, D. R. Gurr, D. Singer and R. Savage.

Umpires: J. F. Crapp and P. Rochford.

Second XI competition

ROEHAMPTON: Middlesex II 97 for 8 (A. Needham 3 for 16) v Surrey II.

Today's cricket

TOUR MATCH
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Australians (11.30 to 6.30).

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP
SWANSEA: Glamorgan v Derbyshire (11 to 6.30).
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Worcestershire (11.30 to 7.0).
LORD'S: Middlesex v Kent (11.0 to 6.30).
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Yorkshire (11.30 to 7.0).
THE OVAL: Surrey v Essex (11.0 to 6.30).
HOVE: Sussex v Lancashire (11.0 to 6.30).

OTHER MATCHES
CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University v Nottinghamshire (11.30 to 6.30).
OXFORD: Oxford University v Gloucestershire (11.30 to 6.30).
BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire v Scotland (11.30 to 6.30).

SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP
ROEHAMPTON (Bank of England): Surrey II v Middlesex II.
BARNSLEY: Yorkshire II v Nottinghamshire II.
TAUNTON: Somerset II v Glamorgan II.

Football

Derby the stronger in match of character

By Norman Fox
Football Correspondent

Derby C 2 Queen's Pk Rangers 0

Derby County, champions of two seasons ago, and Queen's Park Rangers, runners-up as recently as last year, still retain a shred of their past characters in spite of their present positions. Last night at the Baseball Ground they were deeply involved in a surprisingly engrossing game that, equally surprisingly, turned aggressively sour in the last minutes when Derby's winger, James, was sent off for making a remark to a linesman.

Although the referee also took two names in the second half, the match was largely cool, with Derby usually looking the more purposeful. In the end, James's dismissal spoiled the taste of their performance, but Rangers were well beaten and will now need all of their advantage in games in hand to keep out of relegation's clutches. The bottom placings are:

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Derby C	41	9	18	14	50	55	36
Everton	38	12	12	14	56	62	36
Norwich	41	14	8	19	45	62	36
Coventry	40	10	14	16	46	56	34
Stoke	40	10	14	16	27	47	34
Sunderland	40	11	11	18	44	50	33
West Ham	40	10	13	17	42	63	33
QPR	38	11	10	17	42	49	32
Bristol C	39	10	11	18	34	45	31
Tottenham	41	11	9	21	46	72	31

Last night's game lacked finishing touches. Rangers, who had been so impressive against Liverpool on Saturday, found Derby ready to trade in some thoughtful play before the brusqueness of the final minutes. James, usually on Derby's left wing, but occasionally exploring the right offered a fine service to George, who was singularly indifferent in his attitude, and Hector, who was often crushed under the weight of Gillard's tackling.

Significantly few of Derby's attacks ended at the feet of their forwards. After Langan, their right back, had made some provocative long runs, then tested the experience of McLintock's command in the centre of the Rangers' defence, it was their lively midfield player, Daly, who gained ground to add the last touch to a move that had the look of success from its beginnings in the hands of the goalkeeper, Boulton.

The clearance was met by Gemmill near the halfway line and, after gaining some yards, he spotted Daly releasing himself from defenders in the penalty area and found him by floating a marvellous long pass. Daly turned on the ball as it dropped and volleyed past Parkes.

Rangers failed to respond. They were disturbed in defence when Clement left the field with a back injury after half time. He had been suffering since the early stages of the game and was clearly hampered. Their substitute, Shanks, was unhappy against the speed of James and the whole team's performance deteriorated.

Parkes had to rescue them twice in succession when pushing away a drive from Gemmill, who had run 30 yards and repeated the save when James followed up with another powerful shot. But the second goal was not long delayed. One of Gillard's more rugged tackles cost him a free kick which James lofted over the penalty spot. McFarland jumped high at the far side and his header, slightly deflected upwards, dropped into goal behind Parkes.

Derby were so ably in control towards the end that the incident involving James and the linesman seemed out of context both with the earlier character of the game and his own, seemingly, satisfying performance. Admittedly, the match had become ragged as Derby held on to the lead, and the referee had taken the names of Langan and Webb, but it was usually well controlled. The referee was always positive and, indeed, he had no doubt about dismissing James without having previously warned him for any other offence.

DERBY COUNTY: C. Boulton; D. Langan, R. Webster, G. Daly, R. McFarland, C. Todd, S. Powell, A. Gemmill, K. Hector, C. George, L. James.

QUEENS PARK RANGERS: P. Parkes; D. Clement (sub, D. Shanks), I. Gillard, J. Hollins, F. McLintock, D. Webb, D. Thomas, S. Kelly, D. Masson, P. Eastoe, D. Givens.

Referee: G. Courtney (Spennymoor).

Palace shut the door on Welsh revelry

By Tom German

Wrexham 2 Crystal Palace 4

The celebrations Wrexham have awaited for more than half a century were only a couple of minutes away. The Welshmen, founder members of the third division (north) in 1921 and casting covetous eyes upwards towards the second division ever since, needed only a point against Crystal Palace last night.

Palace were treading on their heels in fourth position, and Wrexham, having battled back bravely from a two-goal setback to level the scores, were almost over the threshold. Suddenly, unexpectedly, Palace struck twice in those last few dramatic seconds and slammed the door in the Welshmen's faces, at least temporarily. The positions at the top are:

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Mansfield	45	27	8	10	77	42	62
Brighton	45	25	10	10	82	39	60
C Palace	46	23	13	10	68	40	59
Wrexham	45	24	10	11	80	53	58
Rotherham	45	21	15	9	65	43	57

Crystal Palace were the more reasoning, ordered side. They were splendidly marshalled in the middle of the field by Holder and Chatterton and welded by Sansom and Cannon, who usually proved too strong in the air for Ashcroft. They quietly held off Wrexham's predictable early pressure, though Lyons did hook one shot just wide

But Palace gradually emerged, once they had scored shortly before the half-hour, and Wrexham subsided in proportion. The goal came as Perrin and Roberts jumped for a long throw-in from Sansom. Perrin won and the ball finally found its way, with the aid of a deflection, to Swindlehurst who had the whole goal at which to aim.

Now 18,00 committed Welshmen caught a glimpse of the prize and roared Wrexham towards it. Seven minutes later it seemed they might have grasped it as Shinton did the groundwork on the left. Evans channelled his centre back across goal from the right and Lyons headed in.

It was a bold recovery and Wrexham showed no inclination to let it slip. Their immediate hopes evaporated dramatically, though, with a place in the second division only two minutes away. Another long throw-in was again their undoing. Lloyd partially punched the ball away but it went to Harkouk, who had taken over from Silkman, and the decisive nail was driven firmly into Wrexham's coffin.

A moment later Bourne took a pass up the middle and shot home the fourth.

WREXHAM: B. Lloyd; M. Evans, A. Dwyer, G. Davis, J. Roberts, M. Thomas, B. Shinton, M. Sutton, W. Ashcroft, G. Whittle, J. Lyons.

CRYSTAL PALACE: P. Caswell; P. Hinshelwood, K. Sansom; P. Holder, J. Cannon, I. Evans; N. Chatterton, D. Swindlehurst, J. Bourne, S. Perrin, R. Silkman (sub: R. Harkouk).

Referee: P. G. Reeves (Leicester).

Revenge for Hamburg

Amsterdam, May 11.—SV Hamburg, of West Germany, who failed in the same competition nine years ago, tonight beat the Belgian holders, Anderlecht, in the European Cup Winners' Cup final with two goals in the last 10 minutes. They went ahead after 80 minutes when their left winger, Volkert, scored from a penalty.

Steffenhagen, their right winger, broke away and, after allowing two Anderlecht defenders to catch him, was tripped by Coeck as he turned inside. Volkert took a long run up and Ruiter dived to his left expecting a left-footed shot, but the winger struck the ball firmly with his right foot and found the opposite corner. In the last minute Magath broke away to add a second.

The Belgians can have no excuses for, long before the penalty, they looked ragged against a disciplined side which relied on fast counterattacks. Kaltz, the German sweeper, kept Anderlecht's Dutch left winger, Rensenbrink, firmly in check and without his artistry the Belgians were unable to find a way past the Hamburg defence.

Hamburg could claim, with some fairness, that they had been denied two penalties before the English referee, Pat Partridge, pointed to the spot 10 minutes from time. Steffenhagen seemed to be pushed inside the penalty area in the first half and, after 66 minutes, Mr Partridge preferred to ignore their claims for what looked like a clearer-cut decision when Magath was tripped.

ANDERLECHT: Ruiter; van Binst, van den Daele, Broos, Thissen, Dockx, van der Elst, Haan, Ressel, Coeck, Rensenbrink.

HAMBURG: Kargus; Kaltz, Nogly, Memering, Hidien, Ripp, Steffenhagen, Keller, Reimann, Magath, Volkert.

Referee: P. Partridge (England).

Stoke rally capped by Crooks

Stoke 3 Manchester United 3

What started as a one-sided contest turned into a second half thriller. In the first half Hill and McCreery gave United a 2—0 lead in the twentieth and twenty-first minutes before Crooks, with Stoke's first shot of the game, pulled one back five minutes before the break. But the second half was a different story. Stoke hit back when Crooks's shot was cleared off the line by Buchan and Bloor (51 minutes) turned in the rebound.

United regained the lead when Coppell intercepted a poor back pass from Smith and lobbed the ball over Shilton for Hill to head in at the far post in the sixtieth minute. Stoke responded again when, six minutes later, Johnson hit a 30-yarder which Buchan blocked, but the ball fell to Crooks who volleyed home from 15 yards. Five minutes later only a magnificent diving save by Stepney prevented Conroy from scoring the winner with a 10-yard drive. Buchan was booked for a trip on Crooks in the fifty-seventh minute.

Wimbledon again

Wimbledon boosted their chances of gaining Football League status when they took the Southern League title for the third year in succession. A 5—1 win for Yeovil over Kettering Town last night ended the last threat to their crown.

Today's football

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Hendon v Staines (7.30); Slough v Walthamstow Avenue (7.30).

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Marlow v Leyton Wingate (7.30); Ruislip Manor v Worthing (7.30).

Results yesterday

European Cup Winners' Cup
Final
Anderlecht (0) 0 Hamburg (0) 2
66,000 Volkert, pen
Magath

First division
Derby (1) 2 QPR (0) 0
Daly 21,312
McFarland
Stoke (1) 3 Man Utd (2) 3
Crooks 2 Hill 2
Bloor McCreery
24,530

Second division
Hereford (0) 2 Southampton (0) 0
Lindsay 6,880
McNeil

Third division
Lincoln (0) 1 Peterboro (0) 1
Harding Lea
5,081
Reading (0) 0 Rotherham (0) 3
6,680 Phillips 3
Wrexham (0) 2 C Palace (1) 4
Whittle Swindlehurst
Lyons Perrin
18,431 Harkouk
Bourne

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Burton 0, Nuneaton 1; Weymouth 3, Chelmsford 1; Yeovil 5, Kettering 1.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Egham 0, Redhill 0.

UNDER-21 MATCH: West Germany 0, Wales 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Premiership semi-final round, first leg: Featherstone Rovers 17, Warrington 13.

After 1,000 matches, Moore thinks ahead to the next move

Walking towards the quicksands

By Geoffrey Green

The football stage is about to become denuded of many of its *leading actors as a generation of* talented players move into reference books and memory. Last weekend Bobby Moore played for the last time in London, and was given a rousing farewell as he captained Fulham to a 6—1 victory over Orient.

On Saturday the curtain will fall on his final game at Blackburn, the 1,000th senior competitive match of an outstanding career, stretching from 1958, with West Ham United, Fulham and England. Now 36 years of age, fit and well cared for, he has been saying for some time that while this is the right moment to retire from the front line, he has kept an open mind on the future. "But I hope to stay in the game in some capacity, either as a manager or a coach."

Much of football is an undercover operation. Stray whispers, like smoke rings, float in the air and, if followed, can often lead to the wrong conclusion. Having already turned down the lucrative offer of a managership in the United States, it was reasonable to assume that Moore preferred to remain in his well appointed home in Essex—where his young son and daughter are happily established at school—and that the London area or its surrounds would be his hunting ground.

In those terms it has come as no particular surprise that his name is now suddenly linked with nearby Watford, of the fourth division, where Mike Keen has recently resigned from the hot seat and where the chairman, Elton John, of the pop syndrome, is building ambitious dreams for the future. Starting, as it were, at the grass roots, John, with a healthy personal bank balance in support, sees his friend Moore as a Moses to lead the club out of the wilderness.

It remains to be seen if he accepts the post, whether he can prove himself in the quicksands of managership. To have been a great player is no guarantee of success in man management as Bobby Charlton, for one, learned only too soon after retirement from the field.

Moore is not alone in turning his back on the bright footlights at this moment. The legendary Pelé and Eusebio, the black diamonds of Brazil and Portugal, have announced that this will be their last season in the United States. Amancio, of Spain, and the Italian quartet of Rivera, Riva, Mazzola and Burgnich are about to hang up their boots, as are the West Germans, Overath and Netzer, who is now based in Switzerland.

Also about to depart the European scene is Beckenbauer, West Germany's distinguished captain, who is heading for the American gold mines. With McLintock, of Queen's Park Rangers and Scotland, once captain of Arsenal's double team of 1971, about to retire, too, Father Time is cutting through the ranks with a vicious sweep of his scythe.

Holder of a record number of 108 caps for England, Moore holds one distinction in the game. In the successive years of 1964, 1965, and 1966, he *mounted* the Royal box at Wembley as captain to collect the FA Cup and European Cup Winners' Cup for West Ham and the World Cup for England. That is something unlikely to be equalled.

Lacking basic speed and acceleration and scarcely dominating in the air, Moore covered his deficiencies with his masterly reading of the game and by anticipating the probable line of opposing approach. An attacking wing half in his earlier years, he became a central defensive sweeper in the mid-1960s and dominated all with his temperament, coolness under pressure and the ability to turn defence into counter-attack by his accuracy of the long pass.

Many were his triumphs, not least of them his stoic dignity when incarcerated in Bogotá in the summer of 1970 during the *cause célèbre* of a bracelet missing from a jeweller's showcase. He himself remembers with pride his part in West Ham's 3—1 win over Manchester United in the FA Cup semi-final of 1964, and his display against Pelé in the 1970 World Cup against Brazil in Mexico. Yet his tragic error against Poland at Katowice in the World Cup of *1974* remains to this day an uncomfortable thorn in the flesh.

Two particular accolades, however, remain to his credit. Sir Alf Ramsey has said: "Bobby was king of the castle. He was my representative on the field and interpreted my orders. I had complete confidence in him as a player and as a captain." To which Pelé has added: "To me, Moore was one of the world's finest defenders and a great *sportsman. The shirt he wore* against me in the World Cup of 1970 is a prized possession of mine."

Gray out of party

Eddie Gray, the 29-year-old Leeds forward, yesterday withdraw from the Scotland party for the home internationals. Gray, who has played 41 games for Leeds this season, said he wanted to rest his thigh during the close season.

Cycling

WARSAW: Peace Race, fourth stage (50 miles): 1, P. Galik (Czechoslovakia); 2, A. Pikkuus (Soviet Union); 3, V. Mozurec (Czechoslovakia), all in 3hr 41min 17sec. Overall: Pikkuus.

EL FORMIGAL: Tour of Spain, stage 15 (103 miles): 1, P. Torres (Spain), 5hr 16min 43sec; 2, J. L. Viejo (Spain), 5hr 16min 50sec; 3, G. Clively (Australia), 5hr 16min 54sec. Overall: F. Maertens (Belgium).

Evening racing

Hexham NH

6.15: †Co-Pilot (3-1); †Saunarelle (33-1); Spring Soleil (9-2). 14 ran. King's News did not run. Autumn Magic (9-4 fav).

6.40: 1, Kalton Lad (6-1); 2, Supreme Sail (4-1); 3, Old Chad (5-1). 7 ran. Winter Chimes did not run. Subway (6-4 fav).

7.15: 1, Scobra (6-1); 2, Triple Pledge (12-1); 3, Lothian Brig (5-1). 9 ran. Whitsuncell did not run. Copara (9-1 fav).

7.45: 1, Rambling Jack (8-1); 2, (11-4), Equity (12-1); 3, Regents Choice. 9 ran.

8.15: 1, Crows Court (4-5 fav); 2, Embargo (2-1); 3, Fighting King (8-1). 6 ran. Stain's Pet did not run.

8.45: 1, Catoctin Creek (3-4 fav); 2, Falloden Folly (6-1); 3, Pinney (6-1). 9 ran.

Ludlow NH

4.0: 1, Rally Driver (8-1); 2, [illegible] Bounty (20-1); 3, Delopre Lad (12-1). 15 ran. King Gipsy (3-1 fav).

6.30: 1, Corrieghoil (11-8 fav); 2, Roman Pastures (6-1); 3, Mr Pippins (6-1). 8 ran.

7.0: 1, Big Strong Boy (33-1); 2, [illegible] (33-1). 17 ran. Listoodor Prince (4-5 fav).

7.30: 1, Well Oiled (7-4 jt fav); 2, Sadale (9-4); 3, Tenecoon (11-2). 6 ran.

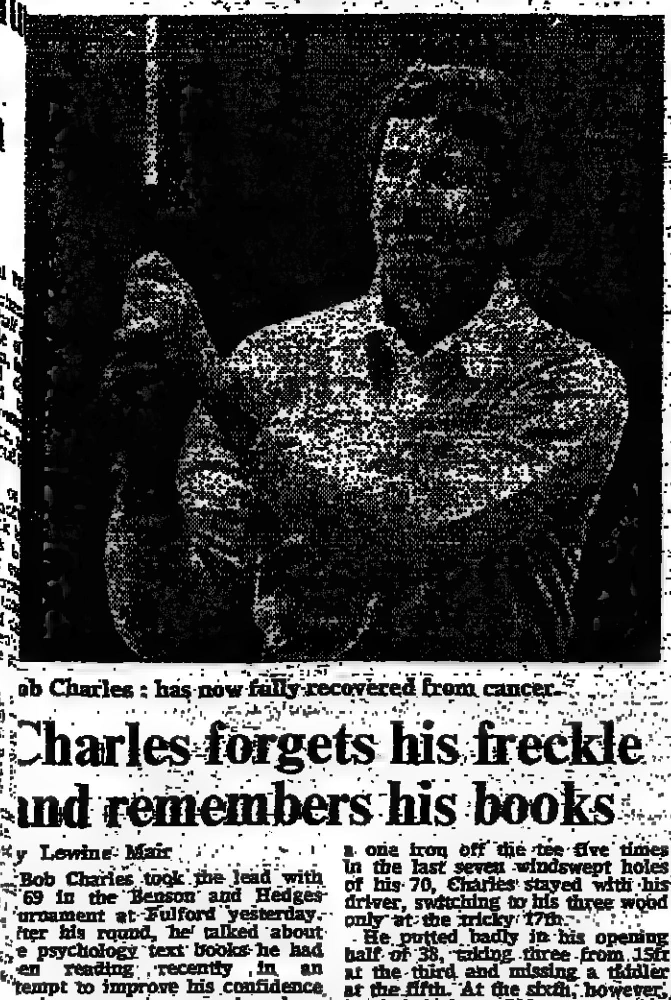
8.0: 1, [illegible] (7-1); 2, Smuggins (7-4 jt fav); 3, Sutton Surprise (7-4 jt fav). 7 ran.

8.30: 1, Regent Dancer (9-2); 2, Mr Wise (6-1); 3, Lampshade (15-8 fav). 14 ran.

Other racing, page 13

هكذا من الاصل

olf



ob Charles : has now fully recovered from cancer.

Charles forgets his freckle and remembers his books

y Lewine Mair

Bob Charles took the lead with 69 in the Benson and Hedges urnament at Fulford yesterday. fter his round, he talked about e psychology text books he had en reading recently in an tempt to improve his confidence the course in general and on e putting green in particular.

It was only as he left, in swer to an enquiry about hether or not he had ever suf- red any of the back injuries at are an occupational hazard of e professional golfer, that harles told of the 60 stitches had recently had removed from s back after an operation. It was t a golf injury but cancer.

Two months ago, Charles visited dermatologist in Johannesburg connexion with a mild version skin cancer on his left hand, a mplaint which is apparently not common among those who end a lot of time under the n. Having repaired the hand, e dermatologist asked Charles he had had any troubles elsewhere.

The former Open champion, hose last tournament win came the Swiss Open of 1974, mentioned a rash on his chest. As he moved his shirt, the specialist oticed an inflamed freckle on his ack. It was removed, but four ours later, Charles was phoned t home with the news that a iopsy had shown that the freckle as malignant and that he needed recautionary surgery.

Now fully recovered—after playg in four tournaments in the nited States, he had a compreensive check up before leaving r these islands—Charles said of is 69 that he had struck the ball etter than he had done for ionths. Where Howard Clark, for xample, had cautiously opted for a one iron off the tee five times in the last seven windswept holes of his 70, Charles stayed with his driver, switching to his three wood only at the tricky 17th.

He putted badly in his opening half of 38, taking three from 15ft at the third and missing a tiddler at the fifth. At the sixth, however, he holed from 20ft across what he deemed the most bumpy green on the course. It proved to be the turning point.

In line with the books he had been studying, notably Adam Smith's *Powers of Mind*, he began to think about making the putts rather than missing them and, on the homeward half, he looked to have recaptured much of his old touch and feel. There were three putts of between 10 and 15ft, another of 35ft and, the pièce de résistance, a 40ft putt which slid into the hole at the last to give him an eagle and an inward half of 31 against the par of 36.

Tony Jacklin, who was two over par after four holes, was among those who finished the day two under, a shot behind Charles. Jacklin compared Fulford to a links in that it is "nine holes out and nine holes in", but went on to say how much more difficult it is than the average seaside course in that the trees sheltering the tees tend to make one forget the wind.

69: R. J. Charles (NZ). **70:** H. C. Clark, P. Harbury, F. Abreu (Spain), M. Bembridge, A. Jacklin. **71:** P. A. Elson, T. Britz (SA), M. Calero (Spain), B. Milanovich (US), W. Humphreys, V. Fernandez (Argentina). **72:** A. C. Charnley, V. B. R. Baker (SA), A. Garrido (Spain), T. A. Horton, D. L. Ingram, C. Witcher (Australia), M. Ballesteros (Spain), B. Dassu (Italy), M. D. Green, B. J. Waites. **73:** T. C. Saltman, W. Milne, W. Casper (US), H. Baiocchi (SA), D. Jagger, S. Ballesteros (Spain), B. Davis (Australia), R. Carr, P. M. Townsend, A. H. Chandler, M. James.

ennis

Panatta not given the time to spread his feathers

rom Rex Bellamy
ennis Correspondent
allas, May 11

Jimmy Connors, the champion f the United States, beat driano Panatta, the champion f France and Italy, 6—4, 7—5, —4 in two hours and two minutes on the first day of the eightan tournament that provides the orld Championship Tennis eries with its climax and the ew season with the first of its erve-twanging big occasions.

The record crowd of 9,318 exeeded by 307 the seating capacity f the Moody Coliseum at Southn Methodist University. The rst round matches to come are ibbs v Nastase, Fibak v Gerulaitis and Drysdale v Stockton. The rst prize is £39,000.

Those basic facts absorbed, let consider for a moment one of e most neglected features in the omotion of professional tennis presentation. The job WCT do Dallas is exemplary. One of e newcomers here, Wojtek ibak, said that the stadium was erfect for tennis and that, in s own way, the opening ceremony was reminiscent of the lympics.

The stadium was beautifully ecorated, the whole scene vidly bright and colourful. The ght players, wearing identical aining suits, were introduced in rn, jogging the length of the ourt as the crowd's welcome hoed around them.

However, there was a flaw in e pattern—the Polish flag, upde down, was transformed into at of Monaco. "When I ran into e stadium, I knew this was not oing to be an easy task," Fibak id, grinning. "I hope they get e anthem right."

At the start of the match the buzz of expectancy was succeeded by the awful silence peculiar to vast assemblies. Connors quickly achieved a level of performance that induced him to tell us later: "I would be satisfied to play like that for ever." Panatta stayed at his heels but only once seemed likely to kindle a flame from the smouldering intensity of combat.

That happened when the powerfully handsome Italian unexpectedly broke to 5—3 in the second set. But Connors promptly broke service to love and won four consecutive games. "I lost my concentration," Panatta said. "Maybe I got too excited and confident."

Panatta's service break was unexpected because in the entire match he scored only 17 points in the 16 games Connors served. This arose chiefly because Connors successfully concentrated on getting his first ball into court and because Panatta's returns were not good enough.

For the rest, Connors was the more persistently aggressive, hit harder and deeper and continually made Panatta hustle and stretch. The pressure, thus imposed, never relaxed. Panatta was not given the time to spread his feathers. Even when it seemed the Italian had hit a winner, Connors was so alert, fast and resilient that he often created profit from adversity.

This was demoralizing. So was the fact that Panatta, usually so good at the net that he has been called "the goalkeeper", was repeatedly teased by lobs when he was not being intimidated by ferocious ground strokes. Panatta did play to a plan. He tried to keep the ball low and find a weakness in Connors's forehand.

It did not work because, when Connors is in this form, the strategy of others becomes irrelevant.

thletics

Crystal Palace presents he astounding Rono

y Cliff Temple
thletics *Correspondent*

When David Bedford returns to rystal Palace next Wednesday, aking his first competitive ppearance there for three years, s main opposition in the 5,000 etres at the Jubilee Interional meeting sponsored by ilips, may not come from his llow internationals David Black Bernard Ford, or even from e Olympic 10,000 metres silver edal winner, Carlos Lopes, of ortugal. Instead it may come om a small 25-year-old Kenyan, whom few of the crowd will obably have heard.

His name is Henry Rono, and is one of the increasing numr of Kenyans now studying in e United States on athletics holarships. And, despite growg unrest in America about the umber of foreigners thus involved in top level college athtics which includes a fair sprinkng of British talent, Washington tate University has few comlaints about the honours Rono as won for them since he arrived Pullman, Washington, last Sepmber.

Rono, who comes from the ift Valley, has the familiar backround of having worked as a oy on the family farm and runing to and from school through ecessity rather than sporting amtion. He started training in 972, was selected for the Kenyan am for the Montreal Olympics st summer but never had the chance to make an international name for himself because of the African boycott of the Games.

But, after beginning studies at Washington State the 5ft 7in tall Rono, who weighs less than 10st, quickly showed his worth by winning the important National Collegiate cross-country title. He defeated the reigning champion and Olympic 10,000 metres runner, Craig Virgin, by 20sec.

In the recent indoor track season, Rono won the National Collegiate two miles championship by nearly eight seconds and was placed third in the mile. A few days later he made his own pace in a sub-four-minute mile, winning by 14sec, and the following week produced a superb double in one evening which showed that he lacks neither speed nor strength. After easily winning a mile race in 4min .07sec he returned to the track less than an hour later to record the second fastest indoor three miles time of 12min 56.1sec.

It is worth about 13min 23sec for the Olympic distance of 5,000 metres (faster than Lasse Viren's winning time in Montreal), and an astonishing run on an indoor track, with the second man 50 yards back. The performances caused one United States expert who witnessed them to say: "I'm convinced that Rono is the greatest runner in the world today." On Wednesday British track enthusiasts will have a chance to judge for themselves.

Horse show

Ricketts has two clear rounds for victory

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

Derek Ricketts, one of the *British team of four for the* European championships in Vienna next month, won the Walwyn trophy at the Royal Windsor Horse Show yesterday. It was presented in memory of the late Colonel "Taffy" Walwyn, the first president of the British Show Jumping Association, by his children, Peter Walwyn, the trainer, and Jean Holt, the sculptor.

Riding Fair Sky, Ricketts jumped the only two clear rounds in the final, in which Amanda Chapman had the misfortune to lose her horse, Westering Home, who dropped dead, apparently of a heart attack. The programme was so full on this opening day, with four rings going non-stop from 9 am onwards, that one wonders how the show was fitted into four days in the past. Mr Geoffrey Cross, who has been show director since its inception in 1943, confirmed yesterday that the five-day show had come to stay.

Colonel Neil Foster, Master of the Grafton Hounds, and Archie Smith-Maxwell, former Master of the Ledbury, started an exacting two days with a strong class of cobs, won by the holder of the Wembley title, the grey nine-year-old Cromwell, bred in Ireland by Autumn Gold, from David Barker on Lady Zinnia Pollock's recently acquired Toby. The first of a comprehensive hunter section, the Novice class, was won by Vincent Toulson on Lady Zinnia's outstanding chestnut five-year-old Talk of the Town by the Triumph Hurdle winner, Supreme Halo, who thus added to the laurels he gained at Newark last Saturday.

At Newark Mrs Dawson-Damer, who owns the Devonshire-bred five-year-old Artful Neigh, by the premium stallion Kalimnos, in partnership with her 92-year-old father-in-law, Lord Compton, was disappointed when the horse was demoted. He was pulled in near the top of the line, but the judges considered that he made a noise, due to paralysed vocal chord in his larynx. She brought the horse a year ago as a high-blower (a flapping of the false nostrils, which is not in fact a detriment). Now, in a class of 21, he was reinstated and moved from seventh place to finish runner-up, after being stood up for a final comparison with Robert Appleby's six-year-old Sharjah. A bay son of Blue Shah, he was ridden by the former world champion, Mary Gordon-Watson, who has also been riding him in one-day events, where he has never made a mistake across country.

Robert Oliver rode another Wembley title holder, Footpath, by Little Cloud, to head the small hunters from David Taplow, on the News Item six-year-old, Why Worry. The third Wembley winner of the day was Roy Trigg on Mrs Annette Landau's working hunter Morning Glory, bred in the Scottish borders by the Master of the Jedforest Hounds, Mr Roly Harker. Morning Glory, who is by the premium stallion Barbin, out of the Hunters' Improvement Society champion mare, Duplexy.

RESULTS: Champion Arab: G. Griggs' Shirar. Walwyn Championship: 1, D. Ricketts' Fair Sky; 2, Lady A. Fraser's Targa; 3, Mrs D. Mould's Karen Red. Prix St Georges, dressage: 1 and 2, Miss S. Widdmore's Bariskin and Dutchman; 3, Mrs E. M. Turner's Happy Medium. H. Match, Sharp and Dolmen. Grade B: 1, M. Pyrah's Upstream; 2, M. Brake's Scarlet; 3, Miss E. Mapleson's Phaeton.

Hockey

Welsh say they should be going to Rome

By Sydney Friskin

The Welsh Hockey Association have written to the Federation Internationale de Hockey (FIH) protesting against the exclusion of Wales from the Inter-Continental Cup, a tournament to be held in Rome from September 22 to October 1 as a qualifier for the World Cup in Argentina next March. As selection for the Inter-Continental Cup was based on the record of teams over the last few years the Welsh maintain that on the evidence of more recent results they have been treated unfairly, more so because they are not even among the reserve teams for Rome.

England are not playing in Rome because they have already qualified for the World Cup. Ireland have been selected to represent the British Isles in Rome and Scotland are among the reserves.

Events have not been running too well for Wales whose under-21 side lost to Scotland on a 5—4 aggregate at Aberystwyth last weekend. The result of that play-off means that Scotland will join Ireland and England in the European junior championship at Folkestone from September 15 to 18. England qualified automatically as host country for this event, but Ireland came through with Spain in a qualifying tournament last weekend in Madrid at the expense of Austria.

A serious test confronts the senior Welsh team, who have to play Italy on Saturday at Viavettio (near Milan) for a place in the European Cup, to be held in West Germany (September, 1978). In the last European Cup in Madrid (1974), Wales finished eighth and Italy twelfth, but the Italians have improved since then and showed, during their three matches in England early this month, how difficult *it is to break down* their midfield barriers.

For their match with Italy, Wales are taking a party of 15 which includes two of their under-21 players, Camerall and Thomas. Camerall plays for Southgate, who won the Middlesex Cup, beating Hounslow 1—0 in the final last Sunday and putting themselves in line again for next season's national club championship. Southgate will defend their European Club championship at Harlington from May 27 to 30. Two other British clubs, Nottingham and Edinburgh Civil Service, have qualified for this event.

WALES (from): A. Savage (Oxton), N. Lloyd (Cambridge Nomads), M. Brough (Swansea), B. Williams (Harbourne and Cardiff), A. J. Parsons (Lester Westleigh), R. Camerall (Southgate), N. Thomas (Coventry and North Warwick), C. Foulkes (Lightown), P. J. Wilson (Welsh Dragons, captain), H. Williams (Cardiff), L. Cowx (Exeter University), M. May (Whitchurch), S. Sparkes (Cardiff), A. Jeans (Guildford), I. S. Towler (Westcliff).

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Cleveland Indians 1, Milwaukee Brewers 0 (1st game); Cleveland Indians 7, Milwaukee Brewers 4 (2nd); Toronto Blue Jays 9, Seattle Mariners 3; Minnesota Twins 7, Detroit Tigers 5; California Angels 6, Kansas City Royals 1; Texas Rangers 3, Chicago White Sox 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Pittsburgh Pirates 3, Atlanta Braves 0 (1st game); Pittsburgh Pirates 2, Atlanta Braves 1 (2nd); Philadelphia Phillies 3, San Francisco Giants 0; Montreal Expos 4, Los Angeles Dodgers 3; Cincinnati Reds 2, St Louis Cardinals 1; Chicago Cubs 11, Houston Astros 5.

Racing

Bright Finish should start as he ended

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

Lester Piggott won the Yorkshire Cup last year riding Bruni and now he has a good chance of winning it again at York this afternoon *astride the big Nijinsky* colt, Bright Finish. Unbeaten last year, Bright Finish ended his three-year-old career by winning the Jockey Club Cup at Newmarket. There he beat Shangamuzo by eight lengths and Shangamuzo is one of his rivals this afternoon. Before he took on Bright Finish at Newmarket, Shangamuzo had won five of his eight races, which says something for the horse who was to beat him so decisively in the Jockey Club Cup.

Bright Finish himself had a good record before he ran there. He had already won twice at York, at Newmarket and at Kempton Park, but undoubtedly the Jockey Club Cup was the highlight of his season. In the long straight at Newmarket he ran right away from Shangamuzo, May Hill, and Shantallah as if they were complete and utter nonentities, which *of course they were not. Bright* Finish has not run this season, but Shangamuzo has already paid him a compliment by first finishing fifth in the John Porter Stakes at Newbury and then finishing second in the Paradise Stakes there.

In the John Porter Stakes Shangamuzo finished six lengths behind Swell Fellow, which suggests to me that Bright Finish ought to beat Swell Fellow this time. In the meantime, Swell Fellow has run up to his best on two occasions against Oats. Our Newmarket Correspondent doubts whether the Goodwood Cup winner, Mr Bigmore, is quite ready, but he is sure that Old Bill will give as good as he gets.

Old Bill won the Chester Vase last year, and is infinitely better on soft ground so he should be perfectly at ease now that the rain has reached York. Grey Baron was a decent stayer last year, but he did not run particularly well in the Jockey Club Stakes last month, and I gather that his homework since then has been anything but encouraging. Empty Jest, the only other runner, raced in France *last year. Her only race in this* country this spring was at Leicester where she finished second to Homeboy. She is better than that judged on the way that she ran in the Prix Vermeille, but only time will tell whether she is up to beating the likes of Bright Finish.

Dr Boffa's Three Legs will be trying to win the Duke of York Stakes for the second year in succession, and judged on the way that he ran in the Palace House Stakes at Newmarket on 2,000 Guineas day he ought to go extremely close. But on this occasion I prefer that great character, the seven-year-old Boldboy, who ran a remarkable race in the Victoria Cup at Newbury where he failed by only a head to give 9lb to Duke Ellington. Before that Boldboy won the Abernant Stakes over today's distance at Newmarket for the third time in four years. He is clearly in form and at his best he is still a very hard nut to crack.

Raga Navarro, Wolverlife, Latest Model, Three Legs and Gentilhombre were all involved in that extremely tight finish for the Palace House Stakes and there should not be much between them again. Others to consider are Mandrake Major, who finished third in the Cheveley Park Stakes. So far this has not been a good last year, and Rings who finished third in the Chevely Park Stakes. meeting for Peter Walwyn, but Blackadder and Accelerate will help to put a smile back on to the face of the Lambourn tiger if they live up to expectations and win the Derwent Handicap and the Dringhouses Stakes, respectively.

STATE OF GOING (official): York: Good to soft. Folkestone: Good to soft. Ludlow: Good. Tomorrow: Newbury: Soft. Thirsk: Good. Stratford: Good. Newcastle: Good.

Second acceptors for Derby

Ad Lib Ra, Aerosol, Air Peruvian, Alleged, Artaius, Atlantic Bridge, Baudelaire, Be My Guest, Black Minstrel, Blushing Groom, Caporello, Captain James, Carwhite, Catus, Classic Example, Comanche Chief, Command Freddy, Coquito's Prince, Danseuse Etoile, Don, El Criollo, Ercolano, Fair Season, Father's Footprints, Gairloch, Grand Trianon, He's A Gent, Hot Grove, In Haste, Lath, Le Despote, Lightning, Limone, Lordedaw, Lucky Sovereign, Mad Captain, Madelia, Mallard Son, Marinsky, Million, Milliondollarman, Milverton, Monopoly, Monseigneur, Montcontour, Mr Music Man, My Sunny Valentine, Nebbiolo, Night Before, Noble Venture, Orchestra, Pampapaul, Panamint, Pharly, Pinero, Pollerton, President, Prince Dowa, Privy Consort, Reliability, Remezzo, Repique, Rip Off, Royal Blend, Royal Boxer, Royal Plume, Sadrino, Saros, Sea Raider, Singing Along, Skelum, Sporting Yankee, Stars Salute, St Cyr, St Petersburg, Sultans Ruby, Swift Sensation, The Czar, The Minstrel, Troarn, Tully, Vagaries, Valinsky, Water Boy, Zinov. Each carries 9st except Danseuse Etoile, My Sunny Valentine and Madelia, who have 8st 9lb. To be run over a mile and a half at Epsom on Wednesday June 1.

Lucky Sovereign pounds his way into forefront of Derby picture

By Michael Seely

Lucky Sovereign, fitted with blinkers for the first time, turned in a first-rate Derby trial when winning the Mecca-Dante stakes at York yesterday. Smoothly handled by Taffy Thomas, Lucky Sovereign squeezed through a gap between Baudelaire and Milverton approaching the last two furlongs. After hesitating slightly, the three-year-old got down to his work in great style and won going away by five lengths. The Irish challenger was two lengths further away third, followed by Tudor Jig, who, after having every chance three furlongs from home, palpably failed to stay the distance. Limone, Lucky Sovereign's conqueror in the Craven Stakes, finished fifth.

However you look at this result, it amounts to classic form. On a line through Baudelaire and Milverton, Lucky Sovereign comes out the equal of the 2,000 Guineas winner, Nebbiolo. Sired by the triple crown winner, Nijinsky, out of that fast mare, Sovereign, who finished third in the 1,000 Guineas, Lucky Sovereign must be capable of staying the one and half miles at Epsom. *All offers of 33-1* against Lucky Sovereign for the Derby were quickly snapped up and the colt now stands at 25-1 with most leading bookmakers.

And so both classic trials at York have fallen to Newmarket stables. But while Triple First is trained by the 31-year-old Michael Stoute, Lucky Sovereign is in the capable hands of Harry Wragg, who will be 76 on June 10. In his long and successful career as trainer, the former great jockey has had several classic victories, but has saddled only one Epsom Derby winner, Psidium, in 1961. But if the blinkers work for the second time, Wragg must have a good opportunity of repeating that win on Wednesday, *June 1.*

Explaining the colt's transformation, the veteran trainer said: "Several times Lucky Sovereign has moved up, looking all over a winner approaching the last furlong. But particularly in the Craven Stakes, he idled around and did not go through with his effort. So we tried him in blinkers last week and he worked brilliantly."

Like Tuesday's promising two-year-old, Amaranda, Lucky Sovereign is owned and bred by "Budgie" Moller, for so many years a staunch patron of Wragg's. Mr Moller has bred countless high-class winners, including the 1969 1,000 Guineas victor, Full Dress II, but so far the blue riband of the turf has eluded him. Whether you think Lucky Sovereign is capable of capturing the Derby, depends on your faith in horses wearing blinkers. The form is there, but the last winner to be so equipped was Aboyeur, who was awarded the race on the disqualification of Craganour in 1913, although Linden Tree finished second to Mill Reef in 1971. One thing you cannot doubt is the skill of his trainer, who is certain that Lucky Sovereign will be just as much at home on a firm surface as in yesterday's mud.

Both Baudelaire and Milverton are also bound for Epsom, Baudelaire's trainer Duncan Sasse, is convinced that the three-year-old needs faster ground and that he will give a good account of himself at Epsom. Peter Walwyn said that Saros, who finished seventh would be taken out of the Derby. Guy Harwood still favours the Irish Sweeps Derby rather than Epsom *for Limone.*

An equally convincing winner as Lucky Sovereign was the Queen's three-year-old Gregarious, who gave Royal Legend a handsome five-length beating in the Glasgow Stakes. Dick Hern says that the half brother to Example was too big and backward to be trained as a two-year-old, but must have plenty of room for improvement. He has yet to talk matters over with the Queen's racing manager, but he thinks that Lord Porchester favours the King Edward VII Stakes at the Royal Ascot meeting as a possible target for this promising colt.

A popular local victory was that of Glorified, who showed all the courage in the world when defying 9st 5lb in the Hambleton Handicap. Glorified was the first winner saddled at York by James Bethell, who is the son of Lord Westbury, a steward at York. Another courageous victory was that of Peter Easterby's Review, who made every yard of the running in the Sledmere Handicap. Several times in the last quarter of a mile, Celtic Pleasure looked sure to overcome Review, but the three-year-old refused to be denied.

As always when the ground is soft at York, the runners on the far side of the course seemed favoured by the draw. The Scarborough Stakes was virtually a match throughout between Woodchat and Irish Butler.

Lightning gallops away with the prize

From Desmond Stoneham
French Racing Correspondent
Paris, May 11

Lightning galloped away with the Prix de la Jonchère at Long*champ* this afternoon and will probably be seen next in the nine-furlong Prix Jean Prat at Chantilly on June 5; but it is also worth remembering that he is still engaged in the Derby, even though he is trained by François Mathet, who is also responsible for Blushing Groom.

Siberian Tiger, wearing blinkers for the first time, was taken immediately into the lead, but Gerard Dubroeucq on Lightning, did not let the pacemaker get too far ahead.

About five furlongs from home Siberian Tiger was two lengths ahead of Lightning, who was now a good 10 lengths ahead of the third horse, Over the River, then came Adorant and Smoggy.

Entering the straight Lightning challenged the leader up the mid*dle of the course* and went on to win as he wished. In the final two furlongs Smoggy made up some ground to finish six lengths behind the winner and the outsider Cozzano, finished two lengths away third.

Jalapa made her much awaited first appearance in the Prix du Mont-Valerien, which she won in fine style from Brin de Fille and Doba. Jalapa, said to be as promising as Madelia and Danseuse Etoile, will now probably run in a small event before being tested against class horses. Daniel Wildenstein said today that Danseuse Etoile, the favourite for the Oaks, might go directly for Epsom, if the ground is heavy for the Prix Cleopatre on Saturday.

There were hopes that negotiations involving the sale of Blushing Groom might have been concluded today, but the colt's future is unlikely to be determined for several days.

PRIX DE LA JONCHERE (3-y-o: £14,084: 1m)
Lightning, b c, by Kashmir II—Fidra (Baron G. de Rothschild), 8-7 .... G. Dubroeucq 1
Smoggy, b c, by Run the Gantlet—Loose Cover (J. Wertheimer), 8-7 .... F. Head 2
Cozzano, b c, by River Peace—Vanessa (A. Lobry), 8-7 (M. Larrondo) 3
ALSO RAN: Siberian Tiger, Adorant, Over the River.
PARI-MUTUEL (1f stake): Win, 1.80; places, 1.10, 1.20. F. Mathet. 6l, 2l. 1min 47.2sec.

York programme

[Television (IBA): 3.5 and 3.35 races]

1.45 A MATCH (1m)
1 120004- **Doubleglow** (R. Sangster), B. Hills, 8-12-1 Miss P. Woodhouse 1
2 040-040 **Aldie** (P. Mellon), I. Balding, 11-10-0 .... Miss D. Galica 2
4-5 Doubleglow, evens Aldie.

2.0 WILKINSON MEMORIAL STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £1,998: 5f)
1 1112 **Maggydamus** (D) (J. Hughes), M. W. Easterby, 9-4 E. Hide 3
2 01 **Araby** (D) (Mrs G. Philipson), J. Winter, 8-13 B. Taylor 1
3 41 **Dior Queen** (D) (G. Grant), C. Brittain, 8-13 .... R. Fox 2
10-11 *Dior Queen*, 7-4 Araby, 5-1 Maggydamus.

2.30 DUKE OF YORK STAKES (£9,758: 6f)
201 00010-0 **Gentilhombre** (D) (J. Murrell), N. Adam, 4-10-0 T. McKeown 8
202 2142-12 **Boldboy** (D) (Lady Beaverbrook), W. Hern, 7-9-12 W. Carson 2
203 3200-31 **Raga Navarro** (D) (A. Benhamin), M. Zilber, 5-9-12 Y. Saint-Martin 11
204 02040-0 **Three Legs** (C-D) (Dr M. Boffa), L. Cumani, 5-9-8 B. Raymond 7
205 040-121 **Future Forest** (C-D) (P. Cameron), N. Angus, 4-9-4 E. Hide 3
206 0001-40 **Ubedizzy** (C-D) (J. Finlayson), S. Nesbitt, 4-9-4 A. Crook 5
207 2113-0 **Mandrake Major** (J. Van Geest), Denys Smith, 5-9-1 L. Piggott 9
209 **Saxe** (Mrs Mohi-Mushtaha), K. Prendergast, 4-9-0 E. Eldin 12
210 1011-22 **Wolverlife** (D) (Lady Nugent), H. Nugent, 4-9-0 W. Swinburn 10
211 122-222 **Our Jimmy** (D) (A. Nicholls), G. Harwood, 3-8-5 G. Starkey 6
213 0130-42 **Latest Model** (D) (Mrs M. Clark), R. D. Peacock, 3-8-1 E. Johnson 15
215 2421-0 **Rings** (D) (B. Haggas), J. Hindley, 3-7-12 .... P. Cook 4
216 20130-3 **Hatha** (H. Demetriou), R. Price, 3-7-8 .... R. Fox 1
7-2 Future Forest, 9-2 Wolverlife, 5-1 Raga Navarro, 13-2 Boldboy, 7-1 Three Legs, 10-1 Latest Model, Mandrake Major, 12-1 Gentilhombre, 14-1 Our Jimmy, 16-1 others.

3.5 MANSTON SPRING HANDICAP (£3,703: 6f)
301 100-000 **Berkeley Square** (D) (A. Nicholls), G. Harwood, 8-10-0 G. Starkey 8
302 2200-01 **Cudgel** (D) (Mrs J. Steell), P. Rohan, 4-9-0 .. N. Troop 7 2
303 014-001 **Sealed Brief** (D) (J. Murrell), N. Adam, 3-8-12 T. McKeown 1
304 3230-4s **Ribramble** (D,B) (A. Sofronoff), L. Cumani, 5-8-11 B. Raymond 5
305 430-000 **Shuffling** (D) (T. Corby), W. Wharton, 6-8-11 A. Kimberley 7
306 1100-00 **Panorealm** (R. Clifford-Turner), M. Stoute, 4-8-4 .. P. Cook 10
307 0222-00 **Crimson Silk** (G. Weir), R. Mason, 3-8-4 ...... P. Eddery 4
308 121-020 **Swakara** (D) (A. Bray), R. Hollinshead, 4-8-2 .... T. Ives 9
309 4110-02 **Kintore** (D) (D. Buttery), J. W. Watts, 5-7-12 .... J. Lowe 6
310 121000- **Young Bob** (D) (J. Hanson), J. Hanson, 4-7-12 E. Johnson 3
5-2 Sealed Brief, 4-1 Kintore, 11-2 Cudgel, 7-1 Panorealm, 8-1 Crimson Silk, 10-1 Ribramble, Berkeley Square, 14-1 Swakara, 16-1 others.

3.35 YORKSHIRE CUP (£12,124: 1¾m)
401 310-240 **Swell Fellow** (Ld J. Crichton-Stuart), J. Hindley, 6-8-12 A. Kimberley 6
402 11111- **Bright Finish** (C-D) (J. Whitney), J. Tree, 4-8-10 L. Piggott 2
403 021011- **Mr Bigmore** (C-D) (E. Lambton), P. Robinson, 5-8-10 G. Starkey 3
404 00411-0 **Old Bill** (C-D) (R. Moller), H. Wragg, 4-8-10 .. P. Eddery 7
405 10022-0 **Grey Baron** (D) (P. Parnell), B. Hobbs, 4-8-7 .. G. Lewis 4
406 3142-02 **Shangamuzo** (Mrs E. Charles), G. Hunter, 4-8-7 J. Mercer 1
407 04040-2 **Empty Jest** (D. Adams), G. P-Gordon, 4-8-4 .... E. Eldin 5
6-4 Bright Finish, 11-4 Mr Bigmore, 11-2 Grey Baron, 8-1 Old Bill, 10-1 Shangamuzo, 14-1 Swell Fellow, 16-1 Empty Jest.

4.5 DERWENT HANDICAP (3-y-o fillies: £2,540: 1m)
501 11230-0 **Blackadder** (D. Davidson), P. Walwyn, 9-0 .... P. Eddery 9
503 13-0 **Windy Sea** (Mrs S. Buisson), B. Hanbury, 8-6 B. Raymond 7
504 2311-0 **Silver Shoals** (C) (P. Mellon), I. Balding, 8-5 J. Matthias 6
505 030-124 **Laser Lady** (C) (R. Blakey), S. Norton, 8-2 .. M. Wood 7 4
507 41424-1 **No Cards** (A. Johnstone), G. P-Gordon, 7-13 .. D. Maitland 3
510 0150-40 **Richmond Hill** (Mrs A. Sutton), J. W. Watts, 7-6 J. Lowe 8
511 0-1 **Debutante** (T. Sellier), M. Stoute, 7-4 ...... E. Johnson 2
512 0300-21 **Apple Peel** (Mrs E. Williams), W. H-Bass, 7-2 C. Rodrigues 5
513 0-00 **Randa** (K. Sad), B. Hills, 7-0 .... R. Street 1
3-1 No Cards, 4-1 Debutante, 9-2 Blackadder, 6-1 Apple Peel, 7-1 Windy Sea, 8-1 Laser Lady, 12-1 Silver Shoals, 14-1 others.

4.35 DRINGHOUSES STAKES (£1,710: 1m)
601 0320-10 **Rehearsal** (D) (Ld Porchester), W. Hern, 4-9-7 W. Carson 5
602 0140-00 **Turf Lodge** (G. Crabble), T. Craig, 4-9-7 ...... K. Leason 2
604 3310-00 **Whitby Jet** (N. Chapman), J. Calvert, 3-8-12 .. J. Bleasdale 4
606 33-12 **Accelerate** (D) (J. Henderson), P. Walwyn, 3-8-5 P. Eddery 1
609 2 **Hazy Weather** (Ld Bolton), J. W. Watts, 3-7-12 .. J. Lowe 3
11-8 Accelerate, 4-1 Rehearsal, 6-1 Whitby Jet, 7-1 Hazy Weather, 20-1 Turf Lodge.

5.5 YORK AND AINSTY HANDICAP (£1,949: 1m 2½f)
1 21132-2 **The Hand** (R. McAlpine), J. Hindley, 4-9-7 .... J. Mercer 2
2 1141-31 **Young Pip** (D. Robinson), M. Jarvis, 4-8-12 .. B. Raymond 1
3 1211-04 **Blyths Folly** (M. Whitelock), H. Price, 4-8-7 .... B. Taylor 4
6 211012- **Amber Valley** (R. Bradley), J. Hanson, 4-8-6 .. E. Johnson 5
7 0032-00 **Whirlow Green** (B) (J. Colver), J. Winter, 6-7-10 M. Kettle 3
2-1 The Hand, 11-4 Young Pip, 4-1 Blyths Folly, 6-1 Amber Valley, 7-1 Whirlow Green.

York selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
1.45 Doubleglow. 2.0 Araby. 2.30 BOLDBOY is specially recommended. 3.5 Panorealm. 3.35 Bright Finish. 4.5 Blackadder. 4.35 Accelerate. 5.5 Young Pip.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Araby. 2.30 Three Legs. 3.5 Ribramble. 3.35 Old Bill. 4.5 No Cards. 5.5 Young Pip.

Folkestone programme

1.45 DARTFORD STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £601: 5f)
1 00 **Brimley Boy**, R. Smyth, 9-0 .... P. Waldron 5
2 00 **Durcott House**, G. Hunter, 9-0 .... B. Rouse 7
3 0 **Dutch Connection**, A. Hide, 9-0 .... G. Sexton 3
4 **Edgar Hunt**, R. Jarvis, 9-0 .... M. Thomas 8
5 00 **El Comunero**, N. Vigors, 9-0 .... J. Reid 3 4
6 4 **Golden Chevalier**, S. Supple, 9-0 .... G. Ramshaw 1
7 0 **Miracle Bid**, M. Ryan, 9-0 .... J. Lynch 10
8 **Persian Friend**, J. Hindley, 9-0 .... N. Crowther 5 6
10 **Rina**, A. Ingham, 9-0 .... B. Jago 2
11 0 **Salinsky**, R. Hannon, 9-0 .... F. Durr 9
5-1 Salinsky, 4-1 Dutch Connection, 9-2 Edgar Hunt, 5-1 Durcott House, 6-1 Persian Friend, 8-1 Golden Chevalier, 12-1 Rina, 16-1 others.

2.15 GILLINGHAM HANDICAP (£343: 1¼m)
1 0401-30 **Take It Easy** (D), K. Ivory, 6-9-7 .... G. Ramshaw 8
2 001-002 **Tunis** (C), F. Yardley, 4-9-6 .... J. Reid 3 6
3 300-4 **Alison's Jewel**, B. Wise, 5-9-6 .... R. Wernham 3 4
4 0010-40 **Dellwood Prince** (D), W. Holden, 5-9-5 .... P. Gunn 7 1
5 4- **Bonk**, M. Bolton, 6-9-3 .... B. Jago 9
6 034-232 **Charter Belle**, A. Pitt, 5-9-3 .... J. Blanks 7 3
7 0400- **Octogenarian**, A. Neaves, 4-9-1 .... A. Bond 2
8 00-000 **Publicans Folly**, M. Goswell, 4-8-6 .... B. Rouse 7
9 3000-00 **Reve**, M. Delahooke, 4-8-3 .... M. Thomas 5
5-2 Charter Belle, 3-1 Dellwood Prince, 4-1 Alison's Jewel, 5-1 Take It Easy, 8-1 Tunis, 10-1 Bonk, 16-1 others.

2.45 SALTWOOD HANDICAP (£1,305: 6f)
2 141-3 **Briarvanter** (C-D), M. Masson, 6-9-4 .... H. Ballantine 5 6
3 021-25 **Cry No More** (D), R. Hannon, 4-8-13 .... F. Durr 5
4 1-0 **Port Royal** (D), A. Ingham, 4-8-10 .... M. Thomas 2
5 2-310 **The Solostan** (D), J. Sutcliffe, 7-8-9 .... B. Rouse 1
9 00001-0 **Elton Abbess** (C), P. Allingham, 3-7-13 .... J. Lynch 10
10 0330-00 **Ludovic**, J. Haine, 3-7-11 4
11 3300-00 **Stateroom**, Thomson Jones, 4-7-8 .... B. Shearer 7 8
14 40-0003 **Washington Grey**, P. Mitchell, 4-7-7 .... R. Still 11
15 324-222 **Zipperdi-Doo-Dah** (CD), C. Benstead, 5-7-7 .... D. Cullen 7
17 000-0 **Henriette Ronner**, F. Yardley, 4-7-7 .... J. Reid 3 9
18 00000-0 **Songful**, N. Gaselee, 4-7-7 .... W. Wharton 7 3
7-2 Briarvanter, 4-1 Zipperdi-Doo-Dah, 9-2 The Solostan, 6-1 Cry No More, 8-1 Washington Grey, 10-1 Port Royal, 12-1 Elton Abbess, Stateroom, 20-1 others.

3.15 CHATHAM STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £760: 5f)
1 401 **Kirsty Girl** (D), S. Supple, 9-1 .... K. Supple 7 2
2 **Countess Virginia**, R. Hannon, 8-8 .... F. Durr 12
3 0 **Edie**, P. Walwyn, 8-8 .... F. Morby 11
4 40 **Granitic**, P. Mitchell, 8-8 .... R. Reader 9
5 0 **Hilo**, H. Houghton, 8-8 .... J. Reid 3 6
7 00 **Miss Meg**, V. Cross, 8-8 .... G. Baxter 4
8 0 **Moodevan**, H. O'Neill, 8-8 .... H. Ballantine 5 3
10 **Princess Coster**, C. Nelson, 8-8 .... R. Wernham 3 8
13 **Sea Waif**, J. Hindley, 8-8 .... N. Crowther 5 10
11 **Sue Madam**, M. Ryan, 8-8 .... J. Lynch 5
14 00 **Tatters**, H. Wragg, 8-8 .... M. Thomas 1
15 **What A Tiger**, G. Hunter, 8-8 .... G. Cowey 7 7
3-1 Edie, 7-2 Hilo, 9-2 Countess Virginia, 5-1 Tatters, 6-1 Sea Waif, 10-1 Kirsty Girl, 12-1 Granitic, 16-1 others.

3.45 GRAVESEND HANDICAP (£1,017: 1½m)
1 10-1321 **Mr Fordette** (CD), G. Harwood, 5-10-0 .... B. Rouse 3
3 11233-0 **Blue With Cold**, F. Maxwell, 4-9-7 .... R. Wernham 3 2
5 30020-0 **Autoway**, W. Stephenson, 4-9-4 .... D. Ryan 7
6 0013-01 **Fraash** (D), B. Lunness, 4-8-2 .... M. Miller 5 6
8 42-0111 **Dred Scott** (D), R. Jarvis, 5-8-1 .... M. Thomas 8
10 34200-0 **Leylandia**, J. Bethell, 4-7-11 .... D. Cullen 4
11 01000-0 **Sir Percival**, R. Carter, 4-7-11 .... W. Wharton 7 5
12 232223- **Collaborator**, A. Pitt, 5-7-8 .... I. Jenkinson 1
13 00-0 **Rajmatal**, M. Haynes, 6-7-7 .... B. Jago 9
5-4 Dred Scott, 7-2 Mr Fordette, 9-2 Fraash, 10-1 Autoway, Blue With Cold, 12-1 Rajmatal, 16-1 others.

4.15 ROCHESTER STAKES (£865: 1¼m)
3 0030- **Imperialist**, P. Mitchell, 4-9-0 .... D. Williams 4
4 0 **Master Davenport**, B. Thompson, 5-9-0 .... — 10
7 **Bishops Down**, R. Armstrong, 4-8-11 .... J. Lynch 1
8 00- **Miss Frenchy**, D. Morley, 4-8-11 .... B. Rouse 13
9 **Princess Isabella**, R. Armstrong, 4-8-11 .... M. Miller 5 8
10 **Regal Wonder**, T. Waugh, 4-8-11 .... G. Sexton 12
11 0030- **Rouge Etoile**, V. Cross, 4-8-11 .... G. Baxter 15
13 30-0012 **Rapide** (D), J. Walker, 3-8-7 .... P. Madden 2
14 0-1 **Lady Freeze** (D), B. Hills, 3-8-4 6
16 **Durham Warrior**, K. Ivory, 3-7-11 .... I. Johnson 3
17 400-000 **High Polish**, R. Smyth, 3-7-11 .... T. Cain 7
20 000-20 **Sovereign's Escort**, A. Ingham, 3-7-11 .... B. Jago 11
22 3200-00 **Jene Reppin**, R. Jarvis, 3-7-8 .... M. Thomas 14
23 000-0 **Liese**, J. Bethell, 3-7-8 .... D. Cullen 9
24 000033- **Mingalles**, D. Jermy, 3-7-8 .... W. Higgins 7
2-1 Lady Freeze, 5-2 Rapide, 6-1 Sovereign's Escort, 8-1 Jene Reppin, 10-1 Bishops Down, 12-1 Durham Warrior, Regal Wonder, 20-1 others.

Folkestone selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
1.45 Edgar Hunt. 2.15 Tunis. 2.45 Briarvanter. 3.15 Edie. 3.45 Dred Scott. 4.15 Lady Freeze.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.45 Edgar Hunt. 3.15 Sea Waif. 3.45 Dred Scott. 4.15 Rapide.

York results

2.0 (2.4) MIDDLETON STAKES (2-y-o: £1,819: 5f)
Sassanian Queen, b f, by Faragol—La Bleep (Lt-Col B. Matthews), 8-8 .... P. Eddery (9-1) 1
Pertinax .... G. Oldroyd (15-2) 2
Our Quaim .... B. Henry (12-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 6-2 fav Studley Royal, 9-2 Prince Harold (4th), 13-2 Nitty Gritty, 8-1 Young Stan, 12-1 Pistol Pukka, 20-1 Beechwood King, Go-Getter, Hard Top, My Marie. 12 ran.
TOTE: Win, £1.17; places, 33p, 36p, 41p. J. Hardy, Staunton. 1½l, 2l. 1 min 3.32 secs.

2.35 SCARBROUGH STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £3,102: 5f)
Woodchat, b c, by Song—Eastwood Bounty (J. Turney), 9-0 C. Eccleston (11-4 fav) 1
Fosterbridge .... W. Carson (10-1) 2
Irish Butler .... E. Hide (10-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 15-2 Sicalo, 10-1 Roh-Fab, 14-1 Padro, 20-1 Flying Tyke, King Pearl, Smokey Bear (4th), Leppington, Sin No More, 35-1 Young Horn, 33-1 Al Forman, Beldale Record, Cutting Comment, Domestic Blend, Eveline, Great Monza, Korbut, Rodshot, Stans Tip, Welsanton. 22 ran.
TOTE: Win, 37p; places, 15p, 17p, 19p. T. Fairhurst, Middleham. 1½l, 1l. 1 min 2.54 secs. Yasser did not run.

3.5 (3.9) MECCA-DANTE STAKES (3-y-o: £13,942: 1m 2½f)
Lucky Sovereign, b c, by Nijinsky—Sovereign (R. Moller), 9-0 M. L. Thomas (30-1) 1
Baudelaire .. L. Piggott (10-1) 2
Milverton .... C. Roche (7-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 4-1 fav Tudor Jig (4th), 5-1 Saros, 15-2 Ad Lib Ra, 10-1 Limone, Tully, 14-1 Skelum, The Czar, 20-1 Privy Consort, 33-1 Repique, 25-1 Fair Season, 50-1 Pinero, Sultans Ruby. 15 ran.
TOTE: Win, £1.43; places, 36p, 30p, 23p. H. Wragg, Newmarket. 5l, 2l. 2 min 16.69.

3.35 (3.40) SLEDMERE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,168: 1m 1f)
Review, br c, by Wolver Hollow—Velvet Sheen (J. Mason), 8-4 M. Birch (9-4 fav) 1
Celtic Pleasure M. L. Thomas (13-2) 2
Mint .... W. Carson (7-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 11-2 Grand Niece (4th), 7-1 Reclamation, 8-1 Oriental Rocket, 14-1 Cosy Bar, 20-1 Starlight Lad, Hot Heir. 9 ran.
TOTE: Win, 39p; places, 16p, 15p, 15p; dual forecast, 86p. M. H. Easterby, at Malton. ½l, 5l. 1min 54.72sec.

4.5 (4.8) GLASGOW STAKES (3-y-o: £3,449: 1m 2½f)
Gregarious, ch c, by Graustark—Amicable (The Queen), 8-10 W. Carson (9-1) 1
Royal Legend .. E. Hide (12-1) 2
St Cyr .... M. L. Thomas (8-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 3-1 fav Classic Example, 6-1 Gray Buttons (4th), 7-1 Connors, 15-2 Osuris, 10-1 Christmas Visit, 12-1 Remezzo, 33-1 Jims-Double, 50-1 Gordon's Lad. 11 ran.
TOTE: Win, 69p; places, 19p, 20p, 30p. W. Hern, at West Ilsley. 5l, nk. 2min 17.70sec.

4.35 (4.36) HAMBLETON HANDICAP (£2,427: 1m)
Glorified, b c, by So Blessed—Moment Supreme (Mrs G. Fane), 4-9-5 .... B. Raymond (3-1) 1
Gracious Melody P. Eddery (9-2) 2
The Happy Hooker L. Piggott (5-4 fav) 2
ALSO RAN: 10-1 Ramadan (4th), 14-1 May Song, 30-1 The Sergeant. 6 ran.
TOTE: Win, 59p; places, 33p; Gracious Melody, 8p; The Happy Hooker, 7p; forecasts, Glorified, Gracious Melody, 77p; Glorified, The Happy Hooker, 57p. J. Bethell, at Wantage. 2½l, dead heat. 1min 15.94sec.

5.5 (5.7) HOB MOOR HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,727: 1½m)
High Steward, b c, by Tal Dewan—Ferveal (Mrs C. Riley), 4-8-9 J. Bleasdale (12-1) 1
Grey Aglow .... B. Hood (16-1) 2
Balgownie .... C. Rodrigues (11-2) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-2 fav Ornamental Night, 15-2 Mister Rushton, Take Aim (4th), 10-1 Ardent Portion, Ca Marche, 14-1 Ribofleur, 20-1 Petlin, 33-1 French Warrior. 11 ran.
TOTE: Win, £1.19; places, 33p, 17p, 16p. F. Dever, Newark-upon-Trent. 2½l, 4l. 2 min 41.20 secs.

TOTE DOUBLE: Lucky Sovereign, Gregarious, £97.20. TREBLE: Woodchat, Review, Glorified, £20.80.

Brighton

2.0 (2.02) PYECOMBE STAKES (£1,023: 1½m)
Lone Eagle, b g, by Supreme Sovereign—French Bread (Mrs I. Dewhurst), 5-8-5 S. Spendlove (5-1) 1
Early Dawn D. A. Ford (5-2 fav) 2
Tower-Bird .... J. Rowe (6-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 3-1 Wanlockhead, 9-2 Star Performance (4th), 14-1 Sarpedon, 33-1 Grey Dusk, Royal Blast. 8 ran.
TOTE: Win, 57p; places, 27p, 19p, 16p; dual forecast, £1.58. F. Winter, at Lambourn. Nk, 5l. 2min 12.41sec.

2.30 (2.31) SOUTHWICK STAKES (2-y-o: £1,261: 5f)
Brianston Zipper, b c, by The Brianstan—Zip Flip (D. Demetri), 9-6 .... P. Cook (8-15 fav) 1
Jay Mark .... R. Marshall (10-1) 2
Young Toby H. Ballantine (13-2) 3
ALSO RAN: 9-2 Beabal, 10-1 Silherum (4th). 5 ran.
TOTE: Win, 15p; forecast 60p. J. Hardy, at Staunton. 6l, 7l. 1min 06.18sec.

3.0 (3.01) SIDNEY THOMPSON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,103: 1m)
Bedford Lodge, ch g, by Allangrange—Primrose Hill (Mrs T. Foreman), 7-12 J. Lynch (100-30) 1
Stradey Park .. J. Mercer (5-1 fav) 2
Heronry .... B. Jago (5-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-2 Silver Seal, 9-2 Carriage Way, 12-1 Frisco Bay (4th), 33-1 Royal Audition. 7 ran.
TOTE: Win, 60p; places, 21p, 22p; dual forecast, 57p. N. Callaghan, at Newmarket. 3l, 2l. 1min 42.84sec.

3.30 (3.31) SEVEN DIALS STAKES (3-y-o: £985: 6f)
Dashing David, ch c, by Realm—Harlota (C. Wiggins), 8-6 T. McKeown (8-1) 1
Duke's Girl .... F. Durr (7-4 fav) 2
Correct Approach R. Street (11-3) 3
ALSO RAN: 4-1 Palamine (4th), 14-1 Dusky Warrior, 20-1 Peppermintsky, Profit Line, Pucka Fella. 8 ran.
TOTE: Win, 73p; places, 16p, 13p, 27p; dual forecast, 90p. E. Reavey, at Wantage. 1l, 2½l. 1min 18.73sec. Celestial Gift, Switchback did not run.

The 4.0 and 4.30 races were *abandoned.*

TOTE DOUBLE: Bedford Lodge: £2.20. TREBLE: Brianston Zipper, Dashing David, £4.15.

Devon and Exeter

2.15: 1, Tay Bridge (12-1); 2, Mr Stubbs (8-1); 3, Alba Rotler (11-1). 10 ran. Dalmasied 5-1 fav.

2.45: 1, Brown Derby (8-1); 2, Bliphly (4-1); 3, Monas Express (4-4 fav). 10 ran. Greta's Girl did not run.

3.15: 1, Keat's Mill (11-2); 2, Hurler's Cross (25-1); 3, Four by Two (5-2 fav). 13 ran. Lafitte and Joint Account did not run.

3.45: 1, Tranby (13-1); 2, Vespucci (11-2 fav); 3, Proceed (7-1). 11 ran.

4.15: 1, Devon Spirit (12-1); 2, Horoscope (5-1); 3, Coombe Lad (16-1). 9 ran. Randy Brandy 11-8 fav. Deiopea did not run.

4.45: 1, Finocchio (25-1); 2, Silver Peace (11-2); 3, Golden Lava (9-4 fav). 13 ran. Barbary Slag did not run.

5.15: 1, Listen Here (11-10 fav); 2, Martinstown (25-1); 3, Slip Knot (8-1). 15 ran. Allrey did not run.

5.45: 1, Kuanu (100-30); 2, Ballylaneen (4-1); 3, Fury Spirit (10-1). 14 ran. Spring Storm 3-1 fav.

Ludlow

2.15 ASTON MUNSLOW HURDLE (Div I: Novices: £307: 2m 1f 30yd)
p0 Armed Robbery, 9-11-7 Miss Price 7
000 Baladino, 7-11-7 .... Ellison 7
000- Dypso, 6-11-7 .... Mrs Lay 7
p00 Far Venture, 8-11-7 .... Coogan 7
000 Foggy Pierre, 5-11-7 Watkinson
000 Freedom's Foe, 5-11-7 Webb 5
Milberosa, 8-11-7 .... Holland
0p- Pride of Longdon, 7-11-7 O'Brien 7
000 Rose Be Careful, 5-11-7 Duggins 5
11-8 Foggy Pierre, 4-1 Baladino, 8-1 Milberosa, 8-1 Rose Be Careful, 10-1 Dypso, 13-1 Freedom's Foe, 14-1 others.

2.45 BUTTERCROSS STEEPLECHASE (Novices: £722: 2m)
314 King's Robe, 9-12-0 .. Davies
p04 Limner, 6-12-0 .... Cartwright
221 The Bay Turk, 7-11-0 .... Glover
f-00 Afro-Slim, 7-11-4 .... Clay
f-44 Blackwater Hill, 10-11-4 Barrett 7
0pb Border Lareck, 7-11-4 .. Crank
1f2 Corramacorra, 7-11-4 .. Barton
03u Court Myth, 7-11-4 .. Mangan
000 Dear Arthur, 8-11-4 .. Evans
u00 Forlify, 6-11-4 .... Thorner
upp Great Expectations, 8-11-4 Barlow 5
p04 Hawkeye, 10-11-4 Mr Twiston-Davies 7
00p- Jet Space, 9-11-4 .. P. Harry 5
40u Lady Verdict, 8-11-4 .. Richards
04u Paddlesworth, 10-11-4 Darlington 7
000 Somers Chance, 8-11-4 Williams
u0 This, 10-11-4 .... Gray 7
u0p Surprised Sim, 8-10-12 Wall 7
5-2 *The Bay Turk*, 7-2 *Corramacorra*, 4-1 King's Robe, 13-2 Court Myth, 8-1 Limner, Forlify, 10-1 Blackwater Hill, 16-1 others.

3.15 LUDLOW CASTLE HURDLE (Handicap: £822: 2m 1f 30yd)
p00 Grey Dove, 8-11-7 Mr Price 7
210 Honey Blue, 7-11-5 W. Smith
245 Carabinier, 6-11-5 .... Blacker
0u4 The Flak Bomber, 6-11-0 C. Smith 5
p00 Delbounty, 7-10-11 Mr Brisbourne 7
00u Quick Half, 5-10-8 .... [illegible]
fpu On Mussel, 7-10-7 .... Barton
441 Balltree, 5-10-3 .... Leach
000 Master Scurchin, 5-10-0 Evans
1f3 Brag, 5-10-0 .... Black
600 Mr Fixit, 6-10-0 .... Charles 5
000 Spufing, 6-10-0 .... Linley
03u Miss Kilo, 5-10-0 .... —
000 Laconic Air, 4-10-0 .. Bishop 5
3-1 Brag, 4-1 Balltree, 5-1 Honey Blue, 13-2 Carabinier, 8-1 Quick Half, 9-1 The Flak Bomber, 10-1 Grey Dove, 12-1 Master Scurchin, 16-1 Miss Kilo, 20-1 others.

3.45 WHITCLIFFE STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £720: 2m)
500 Shock Result, 11-10-10 Turnell
[illegible] Perambulate, 8-10-6 .... Davies
13[illegible] September Rain, 9-10-2 Haynes
4-00 Squash, 12-10-0 .... Barlow
010 Gay God, 7-10-0 .... Evans
5-2 September Rain, 11-4 Perambulate, 4-1 Shock Result, 5-1 Gay God, 7-1 Squash.

4.15 TEMESIDE STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £1,027: 3m)
103 Merry Maker, 10-11-9 Francome
1f0 Willy What, 8-11-1 .... Glover
040 Border Mark, 9-11-0 Cartwright
000 Dead Reckoning, 9-10-5 Davies
200 Mini Prince, 8-10-2 .... Smart
020 Sunny Chief, 9-10-0 .... Jones
p00 Intuition, 10-10-1 .... Hyett
003 Wild Chorus, 7-10-0 .. Wilding 5
9-4 Merry Maker, 100-30 Willy What, 5-1 Border Mark, 11-2 Mini Prince, 8-1 Dead Reckoning, 12-1 Sunny Chief, 16-1 others.

4.45 ASTON MUNSLOW HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £307: 2m 1f 30yd)
001 Indian Tea, 5-12-0 .. Mangan
221 Sugar Palm, 6-12-0 .. Leach
p0 Bonnie Knight, 5-11-7 .. Dickin
u0p Boxwood, 5-11-7 .... Turnell
f- Doone Hill, 7-11-7 Mr Whiteman 7
p0 Drummer, 5-11-7 Mr Thomas 7
Flagstaff, 5-11-7 .... Thorner
00u Lucca Prince, 5-11-7 Mr Wilding 5
000 May I Say, 7-11-7 .. Butler 7
p00 Miss Ace, 5-11-7 Mr Barry 5
000 My Betty Pynigar, 9-11-7 Miss Price 7
p02 Rodney, 8-11-7 .... Cartwright
3-24 Sanctum's Gift, 8-11-7 Williams 7
0 Tot At Dawn, 7-11-7 Mr Thomas 7
f00 Villa Lad, 6-11-7 .... [illegible]
Vulgello, 5-11-7 .... Jones
0 [illegible], 6-11-7 .... [illegible]
3-1 Indian Tea, 11-4 Sugar Palm, 4-1 Rodney, 7-1 Sanctum's Gift, 8-1 Boxwood, 9-1 Flagstaff, 16-1 others.

SELECTIONS: 2.15 Foggy Pierre. 2.45 Corramacorra. 3.15 Brag. 3.45 Shock Result. 4.15 Border Mark. 4.45 Rodney.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Oaks Stakes, Epsom: Cantiletta, Mossy Glade, Millurea, Zidonosa, Illena, Pajamas Miss. Eclipse Stakes, Sandown: Captain Memory. Prince of Wales, Royal Ascot: Vitelli, Pas de Deux, Monseigneur, Captain Memory. St James's Palace Stakes, Royal Ascot: Hasty Reply, Siberian Tiger. Ribblesdale Stakes, Royal Ascot: Reine de l'Orne. Coronation Stakes, Royal Ascot: Orchid Miss, Zaharella. All engagements (dead): Lord Street, Collert, The Nadi Empress, Sign of Suspicion.

NEW BOOKS

So quiet a life

J. R. R. Tolkien
By Humphrey Carpenter
(Allen & Unwin, £4.95)

The Tolkien Companion
By J. E. A. Tyler
(Picador, £1.50)

One afternoon in the early 1930s, the Rawlinson and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the University of Oxford was marking School Certificate examination papers in the study of his little house at Headington. Among the papers was a blank page on which he unthinkingly scribbled the words "In a hole in the ground there lived a hobbit". He had better, he thought, find out what that sentence meant. Sixteen years later, *The Lord of the Rings* was published, and J. R. R. Tolkien was famous.

And that is the story of his life. That Mr Carpenter has been able to write so fascinating a biography of so quiet a life is astonishing: but it is true that this is one of the most interesting and readable biographies of a literary figure for some time—and not only for hobbitomaniacs.

The central elements of Tolkien's life were fixed before he was out of his teens. His interest in languages was fostered by his mother, who died when he was eleven, leaving him an orphan; already "words took the place of music for him". A teacher interested him in Anglo-Saxon, and at his school debating society he spoke in that language as well as English, Latin, Greek and Gothic. Already he loved trees, and had invented his own private language, not only coining the words but investigating their derivation. Mr Carpenter conveys wonderfully well his passion for philology.

Tolkien met his wife-to-be, Edith, when he was 16 and she was 19. Forbidden even to write to her until he was 21, he eventually married her—but by that time was used to the exclusively male world of Oxford, and was to remain all his life devoted to the juvenile organization of schoolboyish clubs and secret societies. Perhaps his chief friendship, though it had its ups and downs, was with C. S. Lewis, with whom he shared one of those tense, devotional, platonic affairs which so resembled schoolboy crushes. Mrs Tolkien felt, and was, excluded from much of her husband's life.

Mr Carpenter fills his book with the intensity of Tolkien's intellectual life, showing us his subject in all his dark moods and childish humours, and detailing his meticulous passion for his work. It is, of course, to devotees of his writing that this aspect of the book will be most interesting. Some elements of *The Lord of the Rings* emerge very early. A Dr Gamgee of Birmingham appears, for instance, on page 21; on page 51 we find Tolkien buying, in Switzerland, a postcard of a painting of an old man by Madelener, on which he later wrote: "Origin of Gandalf". The publishing history of the trilogy is also fascinating.

But there is more than this: there is the story of the long saga of *Silmarillion*, which preceded the hobbit books, and will shortly be published. And in particular Mr Carpenter stresses the excitement with which Tolkien's work filled him, and his strong feeling that in it he was setting down a chronical of actual events. When he had written some arcane verses in Elvish, he would "try to find out" what they meant—*not* "try to invent". His attitude to myth in general was extremely important to him not only as a writer but as a Roman Catholic—a discussion of its meaning played a fascinating and important part in the conversion to Christianity of his friend Lewis. (The intensity of his own myth, by the way, is emphasized by a study of the excellent *The Tolkien Companion* now in paperback.)

It is a dangerous thing to say—for certainly there will be *other deductions to be made* about Tolkien, his life and his work—but it is difficult to imagine a better or more sympathetic biography than this.

Derek Parker

Learning the hardest lessons

Growing Pains
The Shaping of a Writer
By Daphne du Maurier
(Gollancz, £4.95)

Until now Daphne du Maurier has written about her family (*Gerald, The du Mauriers*, and the fictional *Mary Anne* and *The Glassblowers*) rather than herself. She has decided to go back to her childhood and adolescence and to her beginnings as a writer, saying that now that she is 70, she has vivid memories of that period, while forgetting what happened a week ago. Fortunately, she kept diaries from 1920 when she was 12 until she married in 1932.

Second daughter of the famous actor-manager, Gerald du Maurier, life was certainly free from poverty, but not from fear, shyness, the pain of losing loved Nanny to a succession, cross Nurse Rush, grumpy Nurse H'm H'm, Nurse Bum and a series of Norland nurses. Bullied in the Park by a horrid little boy (John Poynton—nobody ever forgets a bully) she learned, at five one of the hardest lessons. Not everyone can be trusted, not even grown ups or relations, and "in the wood of the world you are on your own".

Theatricals in the nursery fed a literary imagination. Angela, the eldest took the girls' parts, and Daphne played both Jim Hawkins and Long John Silver with four-year-old Jeanne as Blind Pew. Books were the inspiration—in particular Harrison Ainsworth's *Old St Paul's*, causing plague stricken teddy bears to be buried in flower beds turned plague pits.

Daphne was the "difficult" one—shy, unforthcoming, the onset of menstruation, explained inadequately by an embarrassed Mother (with whom she did not get on particularly well) was a misery to be kept secret. Characters in the books she read were more real and provided more comfort than life. At 13 she invented as alter ego, her first fictional character, Eric Avon, Captain of Cricket, in School House, Rugby.

At 14 her heart missed a beat at a smile from Cousin Geoffrey, aged 36, a practised charmer with a come-hither eye, already divorced. An instinct had been awakened "and the instinctive knowledge that nobody must know". The facts of life, revealed to her when she was 18, came as a source of astonishment and disbelief. "What an extraordinary thing for people to want to do!"

Fowey in Cornwall as a holiday home and Paris seen from a finishing school were important landmarks in her development. A devotion to the *directrice* of the finishing school opened many doors in the understanding of people and their motives, gaining a lifelong friend. The house at Fowey was bought from the profits her father made from Edgar Wallace's play *The Ringer*. As a holiday house it pleased them all, but to Daphne it was "the freedom to write, to work, to wander, freedom to climb hills, to pull a boat, to be alone".

From then on it was a battle to be at Fowey or in Paris, away from the boredom of London and the parental restrictions which seemed so unreasonable. "I hope when you come home you won't start that practice of going out again in the evenings, which was so worrying", wrote her mother to the 21-year-old ravishingly pretty Daphne. On the other hand, her mother had no objection to Daphne going on a cruise on a private yacht with people she hardly knew. At Fowey the first book, *The Loving Spirit*, was written, the first boat, the Marie Louise, a fishing lugger, was being built. (She got a rowing boat as a twenty-first birthday present). She had trespassed by getting into Menabilly, the house of secrets, beautiful and deserted, and had fallen in love with it. Later, from 1943 until 1967, she would live there, and immortalize it in *Rebecca* as Manderley.

Growing Pains is a delightful book, full of amusing and charming stories, pinpointing the literary influences and the first stirrings of books to be written in later years, and with a happy and romantic ending. "There's a most attractive man going up and down the harbour in a white motor boat", said her sister Angela, in the late summer of 1931. It was, they discovered, a Major Browning. The following April he introduced himself, and in July, Daphne married him. In her diary she wrote, most unprophetically, "Adieu, Daphne du Maurier".

Philippa Toomey

Books next week: on Monday, Jessica Mitford's autobiography, A Fine Old Conflict: Reviews on Thursday include Paul Barker on the National Front.

Woman and Parrot, Bengal, Kalighat School, 1875, from *Indian Drawings and Painted Sketches, 16th through 19th Centuries*, by Stuart Cary Welch (Weatherhill/Phaidon, £9.95).

Less than kin

Kissing Cousins
An interpretation of British and American Culture, 1945 to 1975.
By Daniel Snowman
(Maurice Temple Smith, £6.50)

"No dogs allowed" (US version); "We regret that in the interests of hygiene, dogs are not allowed" (British version).

Daniel Snowman has written a study of the Americans and the British in an era of great, apparent change. Among his starting points is puzzlement at why such cousinly nations vary so markedly even on such minor matters. But are they minor? As he shrewdly says: the difference between British and American society is partly a difference in whom you trust, and why you trust them.

He has bitten off a difficult, tantalizing and occasionally nebulous subject. His aim is a complex one. Over the years, 1945-75, he is trying, first, to pin down how British and American cultures have cross-pollinated each other. (Many other commentators, of course, would more readily see British culture as a shrinking violet divebombed by a honey-rich bumblebee.) But he is also trying to assess how *both* cultures coped with the changes they have faced in these three decades. In his quest he is obliged, in fact, to dig well back into the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, to find the roots of the present.

The scope may recall Brogan; the approach is closer to McLuhan. He is more concerned with "style" than "content," more interested in the everyday than in the exceptional. "Most people most of the time", he writes, "were not . . . preoccupied with the great public issues of the day, but would spend their waking hours doing, and thinking about, relatively mundane things: eating, working, travelling to and from work, watching television, visiting friends and relatives. . . ."

Over the years, Mr Snowman has assiduously collected oddments—menus, news items, quotations—that embody the two-way mirror of Anglo-American society. This magpie's nest is the imaginative heart of the book. The examples are often brilliant. Who else would link the rise in food and drink ads to popular literature's unprecedented obsession with oral sex? A culture of licking and sucking.

He is less successful when he *gets less detailed*. His more panoramic chapters draw rather too much on what is already half-familiar: Tocqueville on America, for example, or Geoffrey Gorer on the English. Nor, to be frank, did I feel that the book quite *got anywhere* at the end. But I enjoyed the journey along the way, even when I disagreed.

Perhaps to his own disadvantage, he never pushes his argument too hard. Thus, he quotes Richard Hoggart on the (presumed) working class temptation to live "in a constant present":

Since all the world is assumed to be one of incessant change, in which the future automatically supersedes and is preferable to all in the past, the past becomes laughable and odd. To be 'old-fashioned' is to be condemned.

But Hoggart was publishing those words as early as 1957, less than halfway through Daniel Snowman's 30-year "era of change". As Mr Snowman himself underlines, the changes since 1945 have perhaps not been as great as we sometimes like to think. Similarly, despite everything, America remains very American, and Britain very British.

Paul Barker

A valiant defence

Mary of Guise
By Rosalind K. Marshall
(Collins, £6)

There is a widely disseminated illusion that women exercised no influence on politics until a few exhibitionists gathered together in New York and ceremonially burned their bras. It would be a pity to explode an entertaining fallacy; but one might usefully reflect, for instance, on the very considerable powers which sixteenth-century women rulers and regents brought to bear on their society. They included Mary Tudor, Elizabeth Tudor, Mary, Queen of Scots, Catherine de Medici, Mary of Guise, to say nothing of the highly educated wives and mistresses of politicians and kings. The trouble is that too much attention has been paid to what bitter and disappointed men like John Knox wrote about women and too little to what in fact women have done.

We may take Mary of Guise as our example. That she was the mother of Mary, Queen of Scots is about as much as—perhaps more than—most people know about her. But now we have Rosalind Marshall's biography which is compassionate, comprehending and based upon fruitful researches into the French and Scottish records. Born in 1515 into an aristocratic family which stood close to the French monarchy, the daughter of a distinguished soldier, Mary at the age of nineteen married the Duke of Longueville and was widowed three years later in 1537, having borne one son and already pregnant with another.

As was the practice in those days she was soon back in the marriage market, though not of choice. Among the candidates was Henry VIII, who found it hard to believe that the lady declined. She was big in person, he told a French diplomat, and he needed a big wife, which prompted the observation from Mary herself that she might be big in person but she had a small neck!

Perhaps in the end she did worse. She married James V of Scotland in 1538, as a diplomatic pawn in Franco-Scottish relations, and was soon caught up in the squalid baronial intrigue of the northern realm, made worse by the neurotic extravagances and marital infidelities of her young husband. She bore him two sons and finally a daughter. Within a week of her birth the king was dead. At 27 Mary of Guise was widowed for the second time. Her two Scottish sons were already dead. Later on her surviving French son would die in his boyhood. Only this week-old daughter, already Queen of Scotland, survived. What chance had such a child at such a time in such a place?

It is impossible here to enter into the appalling tangle of internal and diplomatic affairs in which Mary of Guise was now involved. She possessed a good deal of the equipment of the politician. She was strong-willed, resourceful, devious, immensely energetic but, above all, she was passionately resolved to preserve the "auld alliance" against the common enemy, England. She became in due course the unpopular regent of an ungovernable realm, her last years darkened by war, invasion and her own sickness. She died a lingering death in 1560 in her forty-fifth year.

Miss Marshall has made a valiant defence of Mary of Guise which helps to set the record straight against the monstrous prejudices of John Knox. But she protests too much. She contrasts her with Elizabeth I and her "web of deception". Yet the preceding chapters have shown Mary promising her daughter in marriage to both France and England. And the author herself gives an account of how Mary intrigued her way into the regency by ousting the existing regent. Nor was she above forgery in a case mentioned in this book.

Mary of Guise remains for us the Frenchwoman whom ill-fortune brought to power in Scotland and who never resolved her conflict of loyalties. We cannot blame her if she did not see that the future of Scotland lay in peace with her English neighbour, nor as a bastion for France; but neither can we dismiss as scheming and second-rate politicians the Scotsmen who fought as bitterly against the French connexion under Mary of Guise as many Englishmen felt about the Spanish connexion under Mary Tudor. Like her she was a mistaken not an evil woman. And her suffering was far greater. Viewed from some angles, her life assumes the tragic dimensions of that of her daughter, Mary, Queen of Scots.

Joel Hurstfield

Games of skill

Total Poker
By David Spanier
(Secker & Warburg, £3.90)

David Spanier, the blurb says, learnt poker the usual way, at Cambridge University reading English under Dr Leavis. Whatever F. R. Leavis may think of that, the way I learnt poker always seemed to me the usual way, in any army barracks on payday. Even so, *Total Poker* suggests that Mr Spanier learnt a considerably better game than I did, and his patient guidance through the complexities of bluffing, odds and the finer points of such variations as "hold 'em", "five card stud hi-lo with a twist" and "razz" reminds me why I have hardly touched cards since leaving the army, meanwhile belatedly revealing to me some of the ways Private Zen Wilson was able to double his wages at the game every month.

As all winners do, Mr Spanier defends poker's reputation as a game of skill, arguing that luck works out the same for everyone. His conviction that once skill is acquired, winning is up to the player's attitude is backed up with colloquial summaries of psychologists' research and examples from games. Although this own erudition is clearly the result of a mis-spent adulthood, his close analysis of bluffing as a *technique and his tips* on what to watch for in other players should help aspiring sharks to improve their game.

While his chapter on odds, with tables showing the chances of getting particular hands in different games, is probably the most useful, the joy of the book lies in its single-minded *application* of the rules of poker to life in general; particularly, however, to American life. He traces the game from its beginnings in New Orleans to its appearance in the White House, suggesting that Richard Nixon's political career was founded on poker winnings and that the Cuban missile crisis was played like a poker hand. Taking time to look at poker in the movies, he gets down to a more serious defence of it as "the last refuge of male chauvinism".

Wisely, his eye still on the percentages, the book is written in enthusiastic American and most of the money figures are given in dollars. He offers some bleary-eyed and colourful reminiscences of poker in Las Vegas, including a look at the World Poker Championship and the champions Puggy Pearson and Amarillo Slim; his own games range from regular play at the National Press Club in Washington, DC, to a backroom on the Strand and confrontations with the elderly ladies at Crockford's—"that stately survival of a Victorian gaming club in Carlton House Terrace, London" — before it was turned into a casino.

Ned Chaillet

Quick guide

Bagazh, by Nicolas Nabokov (Secker & Warburg, £6.50). Nicolas Nabokov, the Russian-born, now American and likewise wholly cosmopolitan musician and writer whose *Bagazh* makes even more cogent autobiographical reading, spent his early years in Russia, had to escape as an aristocratic child during the revolution, and has since worked fruitfully and amicably in France, Germany and America. His friends and colleagues have included Diaghilev (a cousin), Stravinsky, Auden, Willy Brandt, Isadora Duncan (a weird episode involving Harry Kessler), and almost every other leading artistic personality of the past 50 years or so. It could be a namedropper's almanac; but Nabokov has been a noted storyteller since childhood, and retains total recall of his life, so that the stories remain as lively as continuous and pointful.

Whom the Gods Love: Boyd Alexander's Expeditions, 1904-07 and 1908-10, by Joan Alexander (Heinemann, £4.90). Boyd Alexander's journey from the Niger to the Nile in 1904-7 ranks as one of the great explorations of Africa. Yet, unlike Burton, Livingstone, Stanley, he is scarcely remembered today. The others were already safely on their pedestals by the time he began his journeys and the authorities tended to regard him as a time-consuming, tiresome interloper. (He met a violent death at the hands of Wadai tribesmen in 1910 at the age of 37.) A brilliant naturalist, he was an outstanding, if late, example of an Englishman of the *grande époque*, tough (but never brutal), debonair, fearless; the type that Henry James called "opaque in intellect but indomitable in muscle". Joan Alexander has done his rather clouded memory ample justice.

Save the City: A Conservation Study of the City of London, edited by David Lloyd (Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, £3). This exposes the weaknesses of the City Corporation's conservation strategy and the Square Mile's crying conservation needs. Mammon must be put in his place if the remaining treasures are to survive. This excellent volume shows how.

Fiction

A Hole in the Head
By Francis Stuart
(Martin Brian & O'Keeffe, £4)

Kramer's War
By Derek Robinson
(Hamish Hamilton, £3.95)

Emily Brontë would admire Francis Stuart's new novel, *A Hole in the Head*. For mercy's sake, she inspired it, and she lives in it as one of the firmest characters in a 1970s world of political kidnapping, bomb planning, routine torture and children's gleeful stories of how Strontium 90 affects the unborn. "In the deepest dungeons of Angria and Zamorna", she protests, "we never imagined anything like that".

In the first part of this extraordinary book, she embodies a permanent spiritual agent—and not only to the narrator, Barnaby Shane. It is all so gracefully written, with heart and humour, that the fine technique of unifying inner images and fantasy with outside reality is unobtrusive. Barnaby Shane tells how his life is illuminated by his love for Emily Brontë, whose phantom is his saving companion after he tries to *shoot himself; quarrels with his* wife have left both his wife and himself desperate, and he is dejected about his work as a writer which seems to him to have been mindfully measured, not reaching fully into the passionate centres of destruction and benevolence he knew as a youthful detainee in Ireland, in Germany, in France, and in private.

Emily says better things of him. Perhaps the measuring, at the time, was vital. His solicitude for her is equally discerning: ". . . I looked on one whose imagination was a severed artery draining her life away into her fiction." At a clinic he asks to have her lungs X-rayed; he is receiving very relaxed therapy in what appears to be Rathfriland near Belfast, in reality, overlapping with biographical memories as well as images of Brontë Country, particularly from Emily's Gondal poems. Barnaby thinks he has found one of the Brontë notebooks, and it is wonderful if this prompts rereadings of Emily's writing but Mr Stuart's novel on its own gives huge imaginative pleasure. Emily is guided among paras, provos, and two militant children later partly rescued by Barnaby who mediates in a siege. Insights into rebellion, many-sided righteousness and his uneasiness among politicians are incisive. But the *scenes integrating Emily have*, and understand, genius.

How many people are born combative, extending belligerence even when it results only, or mostly, in multiplying damage? Considering this question in *Kramer's War*, Derek Robinson produces several stimulating, quiet shocks. Mr Robinson, who was on the Booker Prize shortlist in 1971, is nimble with diverse, complex views in a skilfully readable narrative. About a third of his story is seen through the amazed eyes of a young, likable, weirdly impulsive American, Earl Kramer, who lands on Jersey's beach after a bombing raid on Frankfurt; and the islanders and occuping German troops account for the rest that happens.

During one long weekend in June, 1944, immediately before D-Day, Kramer tries to rouse Jersey; since 1940, more than 25,000 German troops have regarded themselves as the spearhead here of the Third Reich, only 90 miles from the English coast, and the island, bristling with Nazi fortifications like a concrete hedgehog, has no apparent resistance movement. Singlehandedly, Kramer starts a bit of sabotage. The Nazis order one in 10 islanders to be shot as reprisals. Up to the cliffhanging end, Jersey's representatives insist it's best *to discipline the islanders'* energy into engaging the Germans with unworkable constructions and, on a visit, Rommel does indeed observe that Jersey, for the Nazis, is a strategic disaster, a military blunder and a total waste of time. Derek Robinson is neat on the malevolence and farce and his descriptions, based on sound research, I think, are specially successful on St Helier's Georgian squares, the marketing atmosphere of turnips and exhaust fumes, the isolated wartime bureaucracy. Don't be put off by the meaningless cover.

Walk Soft in the Fold, by David B. Nixon (Chatto & Windus, £3.95). An old shepherd in the Chiltern Hills advises his apprentice to "larn ter walk soft in the fold". He does, and their love for the details of shepherding is so vivid, exactly recording farm language in the Chilterns, Scotland, the Cotswolds and Cornwall, that I feel I've completed my own apprenticeship in dry-walling, shearing, lambing. What else happens? There's less than one page when the younger shepherd goes to war (in 1944) and later studies "fairy-book farming" in college. Brooding doesn't overtake breeding in this unusual novel.

The Disinheriting Party, by John Clute (Allison & Busby, £4.50, £1.95) *starts with clear* vigour. An aggrieved young man is asked for help by shipping union leaders in Manhattan who want to ruin his shipowning father. The tale then takes off into stylized violence and sex—one character is androgynous, and relationships are zanily primeval. What comes through most to me, though, is John Clute's succinct talent, the affecting dread of age (it's a first novel), and the warnings against loverlessness.

The Albatross Muff, by Barbara Hanrahan (Chatto & Windus, £4.50) is a tender and intensely individual adventure into middle-class Victorian roots. In 1855 a 10-year-old girl travels reluctantly from Australia in a boat that takes four months to reach England. During about a decade, she becomes the centre of an astonishing amount of melodrama in suburban London; the version of events is hers, substantiated with tough eagerness b, another adolescent girl: seclusion cossets villainy, two women just wilt to death, but Ms Hanrahan's touch remains light while suggesting volumes.

Myrna Blumberg

Crime

The Glimpses of the Moon
By Edmund Crispin
(Gollancz, £4.25)

I have been waiting, with increasing impatience, for this since 1951 when Crispin's last novel *The Long Divorce* appeared. It has been promises, promises, fobbing off with hilarious short stories, sights of Chapter One at literary exhibitions, old books reissued, anything. But here at last it is. And it fulfils every expectation, more even since it runs to a bonus 287 pages. And all is just as it was, a crime book in the great tradition of what Symons J. has called the farceurs, Philip MacDonald, Ronald Knox, Michael Innes, though nor, I suppose, tailored to every groundling (Quick quiz: Gravid? Paraleipsis? Induration? Comity? Ament? Half-know three and you will do).

What this sort of thing requires, and superbly gets here, is first a solid framework of puzzle and then frills, funniments, fandangles, froth, furbelows, festoons and fal-lals till it damn nearly topples over. The puzzle is a real teeser, with trimmings. Its denouement is worthy of Christie (Indeed, a variant from her, as these affairs can scarcely help being), one of the devices is borrowed two-handedly from *Hercule Poirot's Christmas* and there is another that is simply brilliant on its own terms (How a corpse's arm can be smuggled past two unimpeachable observers). As for the frills, you get learning, you get English eccentrics galore, you get marvellously inappropriate metaphors, you get sharp literary cracks, you get funny names (and funny names are funny), you get the apparently ridiculous eventually delightfully accounted for.

It is, of course, not only in one of the great traditions of the crime story, it is in a noble tradition of English writing. Here are words delighted in for themselves and the fancy-rousing combinations they can be made to make. It is in the line that goes back not only through Innes but through N. F. Simpson, through Beachcomber, through Wodehouse, through a major strain of Dickens, through Sterne, to Urquhart's punch-drunk rendering of Rabelais. And, oh yes, what Hamlet called the glimpses of the moon are in Devon, Professor Fen in attendance.

The Rapist, by Michael Kenyon (Collins, £2.95). A splendid book. Rape taken from the journalists and really dealt with; comedy/tragedy knife-edge marvellously teetered on; Co Cork locale warmly, faultlessly evoked.

A Judgment in Stone, by Ruth Rendell (Hutchinson, £3.75). This could become a classic among chillers, the story of a quadruple slaying at Suffolk manor recounted with Vermeer-like accuracy and inevitability.

A Nest of Rats, by John Wainwright (Macmillan, £3.25). Read Wainwright, he is a considerable writer as this hard moral probe into our secret services amply proves. Well-used facts, well-used words.

Hostage: London, by Geoffrey Household (Michael Joseph, £3.95). The currently popular terrorists - with - monster - bomb tale made into tough novel-of-ideas. Probably too bleak (diary form is disadvantageous) to be properly effective.

The Institute, by James M. Cain (Hale, £3.60). *The Postman Always Rings Twice*, 1934, and still going strong with this story of *amour fou* and murder among America's ultra-rich. Direct, powerful.

The Liars, by Peter Hill (Peter Davies, £3.50). Bizarre murder in Cornwall and a full, meaty, thoroughly absorbing account of the investigation with sex neatly, spicily and unnecessarily sandwiched in.

Paper Money, by Zachary Stone (Collins, £2.95). All on a London day high-finance skulduggery, a million-pound heist and a journalist's awakening. Chock-a-block with interesting unusual facts, bit over-excited.

Doomsday Contract, by Tony Williamson (Collins, £3.50). Topical as today's paper, one about fissile material then set in Nevada, Saudi Arabia, Windscale. . . . Lots of sex, violence, well swotted-up facts.

H. R. F. Keating

ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA AND BALLET

COVENT GARDEN 240 1066 (Garden-charge-credit card booking: 836 6903).
THE ROYAL OPERA
Tonight & Mon. 7.30: L'elisir d'amore. (Mor. & Tues. 7.30: La Traviata: Please note changes. Valerie Masterson (Violetta), Jacques Delacote (Germont). Sat. 6: Elektra. 55 Alcohol-free bars for all perfs. eg. sale from 10 am day of perf.

COLISEUM. 836 3161. (Credit Card B. 240 5258). Ev. 7.30. Mat. Sat 3.
LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET
Ct Tomor. Sat: Les Sylphides, The Three Cornered Hat, Graduation Ball. Mt. Tue., Wed. Nutcracker.

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA
With the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Voix Humaines (Poulenc). with The Ensuing Little Venus (Janacek). June 3, 6, 9, 11, 13, 16, 19, 23. Tickets at £3.50-£11.00 (all inclusive). All other June perfs. sold out. Box Office, Glyndebourne, Lewes, Sussex (0273) 812411 & Ibbs & Tillett 124 Wigmore Street, London, W.1. 01-935 1010.

SADLER'S WELLS TH., Rosebery Ave., E.C.1. 837 1672.
SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET
Tues. 7.30: Mat. Sat. 2.30: Last Week. Tonight, Tomor & Sat. Le Pitre mat Tues. May 16 to Al. GOTHENBURG OPERA.

CONCERTS

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL. Tomorrow 7.45. London Bach Orch. Mordecai Rubinstein Soloists. Prog. inc.: Bach: Harpsichord Concerto; Concerto for 2 violins; Handel: Oboe Concerto.

WIGMORE HALL. 935 2141. Tonight 7.30. CHILINGIRIAN STRING QUARTET. Works by Beethoven, Wolf, Schubert.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL. Tonight 7.45 MALCOLM BINNS piano. Prog. inc. Beethoven: Sonata Op 31; Schumann: Etudes Symphoniques.

THEATRES

DELPHI THEATRE. 01-836 7611 Ev. 7.30. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 4.0
"LONDON'S BEST NIGHT OUT"
SPECTACULE, CAPTIVATING TUNES AND BACY COMEDY."—People.
IRENE
THE MUSICAL MUSICAL
"SLICK, SUMPTUOUS—IRENE HAS EVERYTHING."—Daily Express. INSTANT CONFIRMED CREDIT CARD BOOKINGS ON 01-836 7611. Mat. Today 3.0. Seats from £1.

DERRY. 836 3878. Eves. 8. Mats. Thu. 3. Sats. 5 & 8.15 sharp. National Theatre Production
MICHAEL JAYSTON
EQUUS
by PETER SHAFFER
DIRECTED BY JOHN DEXTER
"STUNNING & COMPELLING."—Std.

DRURY LANE. 01-836 8108. Evenings 8.0 SHARP. Mat Wed. & Sat. 3.0.
A CHORUS LINE
VOTED BEST MUSICAL OF 1976.

EMBASSADORS. 836 1171. Ev 8 Tue. 5 Sat. 5.30, 8.30. Seats £1.75 to £5.50 or Dar/Top price seat £6.50.
JOEL PATRICK, PHYLLIS CALVERT in DENIS CANNAN'S
DEAR DADDY
THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL NEW PLAY IN TOWN "—Observer
PLAY OF THE YEAR
Society West End Theatre Award '76)

GIELGUD. 01-437 2663. Evenings 8.0 Mat. Thur. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.30
JOHN MILLS, JILL BENNETT, MARGARET COURTNEY, ROSE HILL, RAYMOND HUNTLEY, AMBROSINE PHILPOTTS and ZENA WALKER in TERENCE RATTIGAN'S
SEPARATE TABLES
Dir. by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE
"THEATRICAL MAGIC."—S. Exp.

HAYMARKET THEATRE. 930 9832 Mat. Wed. 2.30. Sat. 5.0 & 8.15
Angela WITHERS, John McCALLUM, Christopher CABLE, Jenny QUAYLE
BEN FRASER
in Somerset Maugham's
THE CIRCLE
"theatrical magic-acting of the highest order."—Jack Tinker, D. Mail

HER MAJESTY'S. 01-930 6606
JOYCE, REJOICE, MAGNIFICENT".—S. Times.
GODSPELL
Back in the West End for Limited season until June 18. Mon. to Thur. 8. 8.15. Fri. & Sat. 5.30 & 8.15.

KING'S HEAD. 226 1916. Evgs. 8 (ex. Sun.) 7.15. LIBBY MORRIS in EDITH PIAF, JE VOUS AIME . . . A Musical Cabaret. "A delightful evening" F. Time

KING'S ROAD THEATRE. 352 7488. Mon.-Thur. 9.0. Fri., Sat. 7.30, 9.30.
THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW
NOW IN ITS 4TH ROCKING YEAR.

LYRIC THEATRE 01-437 3686. Evgs. 8. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30
CELIA JOHNSON RICHARDSON ALAN WEBB
"three lovely performances" Times. in WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME'S
THE KINGFISHER
Dir. by LINDSAY ANDERSON
"A DELIGHT" —Daily Telegraph.

MAYFAIR. 01-629 3036/493 3031. Ev. 8.15. Sat. 6.0 & 8.45. Pam Gem's
DUSA, FISH, STAS & VI
"A funny sparkling and vitacious play."—E. Std. "Brilliant."—D. Tel.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Food 248 2835.
COLE PORTER'S
Music and Lyrics in
OH, MR PORTER
"a powerful current of Cole Porter" "People. Written by Benny Green. "Glorious uplifting for nostalgia minds." Ev. News. "Should soar joyfully to the heights." Dly. Telegraph. Lun. & D. Wed., Sat. 5.0. DINNER. TICKET £8.95.

NATIONAL THEATRE. 928 2252
OLIVIER: Tonight 7.30 Sthe Saint by Paul Corey. Tomor. 7.30 Tales from Vienna Woods.
WYTTELTON: Visit of Birmingham Rep. Today 2.30 (red. pr. mat.) The Alchemist by Ben Jonson. Ton't Tomor. 7.45 Measure for Measure: £1.00 excellent £2-£7.50 seats both theatres day of perf. from 9.30 am.
LYTTELTON: Today 3.30 & 8.15 Tomor. 8 Manchester Library Theatre in Sell-Out a new musical by Alistair Beaton & Tom Kempinski.
Cafe Restaurant 928 2033.

NEW LONDON. 01-405 0072. Opens Mon., May 16th, at 7.0.
LIONEL
musical created from the works of DANIEL BARTY, composer, London, E.1. Shows Tonight & Tomor. 6.0. Saturday 5.0 & 8.45.

THEATRES

OLD VIC. 928 7616
PROSPECT THEATRE COMPANY
Eileen Atkins as SAINT JOAN. Evenings 7.30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2.30. Timothy West in War Music. Opens 23 May. Derek Jacobi as Hamlet. Opens 27 May.

OPEN AIR, Regent's Park. 486 2431
LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST from 27 May. HENRY V opens 14 June. Then in repertory. Booking now.

OPEN SPACE, 305 Euston Rd., N.W.1. Tel 01-387 8969. The World Premiere of "Variations on the Merchant of Venice" with Vladek Sheybal. Directed by Charles Marowitz. Prevs. May 13, 8.0. Premiers May 17, at 7.0. Sub. prvs. Tues-Sat. 8.0. Members 50p.

PALACE. 01-437 6834
Mon.-Thur. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 9.40.
JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR

PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373. Book now. May 30 for 2 weeks. Broadway's dynamic Star of "West Side Story"
CHITA RIVERA PLUS 2
also
FRANK VALDOR
& his Dynamic Showband with his Brazilian Entertainers, dancers, singers and percussion.

PHOENIX THEATRE. 01-836 8611. Evgs. 8.15. Fri., Sat. 6.45 & 9 p.m.
CARTE BLANCHE
"SEXY, ELEGANT, SPECTACULAR AND SUMPTUOUS."

PICCADILLY. 437 4506. Credit cards 930 0846. Mon.-Fri. 8. Sat. 5.15, 8.30. Wed. 3.
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in "uniquely funny" 18th cent. comedy
WILD OATS
"DAZZLING VIRTUOSITY FROM ALAN HOWARD." Daily Tel.
R.S.C. also at Aldwych Th.

PRINCE OF WALES. 01-930 8681. Evenings 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6 & 8.45
MICHAEL CRAWFORD
MICHELE DOTRICE
SAME TIME NEXT YEAR
"SIMPLY GREAT."—Daily Mail.
Michael Crawford must leave May 21, followed by
DEREK NIMMO
for a special 8 weeks season.

QUEENS. 01-734 1166. Evenings 8.15. Mats. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.40
COLIN BLAKELY MICHAEL GAMBON ROSEMARY LEACH
in ALAN AYCKBOURN'S NEW PLAY
JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES
"An unqualified masterpiece." D. Mi.

REGENT. 333 2707. Evenings 8.30
OVER 1,000 PERFORMANCES
3rd ECSTATIC YEAR
LET MY PEOPLE COME
AN ADULT MUSICAL
"Never a dull moment."—E. News. 100 tickets held for sale at door.

ROUND HOUSE. 267 2564
National Theatre presents acclaimed science fiction show with rock band
ILLUMINATUS!
"Gloriously entertaining." T. Out Limited Season. Every 7 pm to approx 11 pm.

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745
EVENINGS 8. SATURDAYS 5 & 8.30
Annette Crosbie & Dudley Sutton in
Curse Of The Starving Class
by Sam Shepard
"The play is outstanding, brilliant." Time Out.

ST. GEORGE'S ELIZABETHAN THEATRE, Tadwell Park Rd., Ilford, N.7. Evenings 7.30. Mat. Sats. 2.30 "Enchanting . . . Splendid-all-round Production" E. News. "Candidly Recommended" F. Times.
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
BOX OFFICE 01-609 1198

ST. MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Evg. 8. Mats. Tues. 2.45. Sats. 5 & 8.
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
WORLD'S LONGEST EVER RUN
25TH YEAR

SAVOY. 836 8888. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. 2.30. Sats. 5. & 8.
ROBERT MORLEY
JULIAN ORCHARD
in BEN TRAVERS
BANANA RIDGE
"HILARIOUS SUCCESS."—D. Tel.

SHAFTESBURY. 01-836 6596/7
Evgs 8.0 Mats. Thur. & Sat. 3.0
WILFRID HYDE WHITE
ALFRED MARKS
PETER EGAN JANE DOWNS
in a new play by
WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME
ROLLS HYPHEN ROYCE
Directed by ALLAN DAVIS

SHAW. 388 1394. Evs. 8. Sat. 5.30.
FAT HAROLD
A Brutal Comedy by Alan Bleasdale.
"A DRAMATIC EXPLOSION."—E. News. Seats £1. 80p. Last 2 days.

STRAND. 01-836 2660. Eves. 8.0. Mat. Thurs. 3.0. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30.
NO SEX PLEASE—
WE'RE BRITISH
THE WORLD'S GREATEST LAUGHTER MAKER

THEATRE UPSTAIRS. 730 2554. Opens Wed. 7. Subs. 7.30 FOR THE WEST by Michael Bettiner.

THE ROYAL Stratford E.15. 534 0310. JUNIE. A Parade of Memories of 25 YEARS in 3 ROOMS & MILADY'S SILVER MUSICK. (Opens Wed., 18th. 7.30 p.m. Subs. Eves. 8 p.m. OWNERS & Company by Caryl Churchill.

TOWN HALL, W.8. May 17-21: ELLEN POLLOCK in Shaw's DARK LADY OF THE SONNETS with Karin Fatemi, John Cull & Simon MacCorkindale. 229 7382.

VAUDEVILLE. 836 9988
Evgs. 8. Sats. 5 & 8. Mats. Tue. 2.45
GLENDA JACKSON
in a new play by EDGE WHITEMORE
STEVIE
"HER WOMAN WASHBOURNE and PETER EYRE
Directed by CLIFFORD WILLIAMS
SIMPLY SUPERB—AN OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT" Felix Barker EN.
MUST END JUNE 25
owing to Miss Jackson's film commitments.
NOW BOOKING—JUNE 27
KENNETH MORE
PATRICIA ROUTLEDGE
Nancy WATSON, Carolyn SEYMOUR in Frederick Lonsdale's
ON APPROVAL

VICTORIA PALACE. 834 1317. Opens Tues. May 24. Direct From Las Vegas
THE LAS VEGAS FILLIES '77
A GLITTERING EXOTIC STAGE SPECTACULAR
Preview Mon., May 23rd at 7.0.

WYNDHAM'S. 836 3028. Mon.-Fri. 8.0 Sats 5.15 and 8.30. Mat Wed at 3.00
Maggie Fitzgibbon, Guy Stroud, David Yip & Robin Ray in the
BRILLIANT MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
SIDE BY SIDE BY SONDHEIM
"GO TWICE."—S. Morley, Punch. "GO 3 TIMES".—C. Barnes, N.Y.

YOUNG VIC (by Old Vic). 928 6363. Eves 7.45. Sats. 3 & 7.45 until May 28. JOINT STOCK in Barrie Keeffe's A BAD WORLD. MY MASTERS. "A night cracker"—Gdn. "Sheer delight" Fin. Times.

TALK OF THE TOWN. 734 5051. From 8.15 Dne/Dance. 9.30 Super Revue
RAZZLE DAZZLE
and at 11 p.m.
GUYS 'N' DOLLS
From Mon:
LOS REALES DEL PARAGUAY

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2, Shaftesbury Av. 836 8861. Sep. Perfs. ALL SEATS BKBLE.
1: A STAR IS BORN (AA). Wk. & Sun. 2.00, 5.10, 8.10.
2: MURDER ON THE ORIENT EXPRESS (X). Wk. & Sun. 1.45, 4.50, 7.50.

ACADEMY ONE. 437 2981. Sensaround Ray's new film, THE MIDDLE MAN (AA Progs. 1.0, 3.30, 6.0, 8.30. Last 7 Days.

ACADEMY TWO. 437 5129. Re Wilderberg's THE MAN ON THE ROOF (AA). 4.15, 6.35, 8.50. Last 7 Days.

ACADEMY THREE. 437 5619. Jessi Cameron's BEAUTY AND THE BEAST (A). 6.35, 8.50. (Ex. show Sat. 4.20).

COLUMBIA, Shaftesbury Av. (734 5414). JABBERWOCKY (A). Progs. 12.50 (not Sun.), 3.15, 5.40, 8.20. Late show Sat. 11.00.

CURZON, Curzon St., W.1. 499 3737. Lina Wertmuller's SEVEN BEAUTIES (X). English subtitles. Daily at 2.0 (not Sun.), 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

DOMINION, Tott. Ct. Rd. (580 9562). NETWORK (AA). Cont. progs. Dly. 2.35, 5.20, 8.00. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.15.

EMPIRE, Leicester Sq. 437 1234. Sep. perfs. All seats bookable for first perf. Wkdys. and all perfs. Sat., Sun. at box office (11 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon.-Sat.) or by post. THE EAGLE HAS LANDED (A). Progs. Wkdys. 2.30, 5.15, 8.15.

GATE CINEMA, Nott. Hill. 727 5750. Mizoguchi's CHIKAMATSU MONOGATARI (A) (Crucified Lovers). Progs. 12.50, 3.50, 6.50, 8.55. Last Day. ELECTRA GLIDE IN BLUE (X) & NIGHT OF THE HUNTER (X). 11.15 starts Thursday ILLUSTRIOUS CORPSES (A).

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252). ROCKY (A). Sep progs. Dly 1.10, 4.30, 8.00. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.45. Seats bkble. for 8.00. Progs. Mon. to Fri. & all progs. Sat. & Sun. except late night shows.

ODEON MARBLE ARCH (723 2011/2). ROBERT OPPENHEIMER (AA). Sep. progs. Wk. 2.15, 5.15, 8.30. Sun. 2.00, 5.15, 8.30. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.45. All seats bkble.

ODEON, St. Martin's Lane—Home of Disney Movies—DONALD DUCK GOES WEST (U). For info. 240 6071. Box Office 836 0691. Sep. progs. Wk. 2.30, 5.45, 8.30; Sun. 11.15 am, 2.30, 5.45, 8.30; Mon., 3.45, 5.45, 8.30. Bkble. Last week.

OTHER CINEMA, Tottenham St. Goodge St. Tube. W.1. 637 2308. 5.00 BASIC TRAINING & WISEMAN (Club). 7.00 PRAVADA & BRITISH SOUNDS. Godard (Club). 9.00 THE BLACK OF NAHUELTORO & TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD (Club).

PARIS PULLMAN, Sth. Ken. 373 5896. COUSIN COUSINE (AA). Progs. 4.45, 3.35, 8.40. Last day.

PHOENIX, East Finchley. 883 2233. THE LOST HONOUR OF KATHARINA BLUM (3A) Progs. 5.00, 4.45, 7.40. PHOENIX LATE SHOW 11 pm Thurs. SHOCK CORRIDOR OD Fri. EMPEROR OF THE NORTH (AA). Car Park. Sep. Fri., Sun. Free at Box Office.

PLAZA 1 & 2, Lower Regent St. 437 1234. Sep. perfs. All seats bookable for first ave. perf. Box Office 11 am to 7 pm (not Suns.). No phone bookings.
1. AIRPORT '77 (A). Progs. Wkdays 1.15, 3.30, 5.45, 8.00.
2. THE SENTINEL (X). Progs. Wkdays 2.00, 3.40, 6.00, 8.20.

CINEMAS

PRINCE CHARLES, Leic. Sq. 437 8181. Last 6 Weeks. Richard Dreyfuss INSERTS (X). Sep. Perfs. Dly. (inc. Sun.), 2.45, 5.15, 9.00. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11.45. Seats Bkble. LIB'L & Bar. From May 26th PRIVATE VICES & PUBLIC VIRTUES (X). Box Office now open.

SCENE 2: 3, 4, Leic. Sq. (Warner St.). 439 4470.

SCENE 2: Cont. Perfs. Dly. 12.40. Lte Show Fri. & Sat. 11.25. ZERASPLANE (X). Plus Kenneth Anger's Classic SCORPIO RISING (X). Progs. 12.40, 3.15, 4.50, 6.50, 9.05. Lte. Show Fri. & Sat. 11.25.

SCENE 4: Cont. Perfs. Dly. 1.05. The Original EMMANUELLE (X). Progs. 1.05, 3.40, 6.15, 8.50. Lte. Show Fri. & Sat. 11.25.

STUDIO 1, Oxford Circus. 437 3300. EMMANUELLE (X). 1.05 (Except Sun.), 3.40, 6.20, 8.55. JUST ONE MORE TIME (X). 2.45 (Except Sun.), 5.25, 8.00.

ART GALLERIES

ABBOTT AND HOLDER, 150 selected watercolours at Alpine Club Gallery, 74 South Audley St., W.1. Daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Until May 14th.

ADRIAN HILL.
Watercolours of Plants 4-30 May.
WILLIAM DARBY GALLERY,
38 New Bond Street. 01-629 5108

AGNEW GALLERY, 43 Old Bond St., W.1. 01-629 6176. OLD MASTER DRAWINGS FROM HOLKHAM. Until 27 May. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.30; Thurs. until 7.

ANTHROPOS GALLERY, New Zealand Exhibition—400 sculptures. Open 7 days till m/night Thurs.-Sat.—45/47 Monmouth St., W.C.2. 836 8162.

ARTISTS' MARKET, 53 Earlham St., W.C.2. Sculpture, Bronzes and Plaqs. Mon.-Sat. 10-6. 01-836 9701.

BOURNE GALLERY, Ledbourne Road, Reigate, Surrey. Reigate 43451. Spring Exhibition of Fine Victorian Watercolours, inc. a collection by MYLES BIRKET FOSTER, R.W.S. Wkdays 9-5.30. Closed Wed & Sun. All pictures for sale.

BRITISH MUSEUM. WEALTH OF THE ROMAN WORLD. Until 1 Oct. Wkdys. 10-5. Suns. 2.30-6. Except Thurs. 10-9; and Mons. from 25 April-26 June and 12-26 Sept. 2-5. Last adm. 45 mins. before closing. Adm. 50p. CLAUDE LORRAIN DRAWINGS. Until 26 June. JAPANESE PAINTINGS. Until 19 June. ROYAL JUBILEE EXHIBITION. A joint British Museum/British Library Exhibition. Until 24 July. Wkdys. 10-5. Suns. 2.30-6. Adm. free.

FINE ART SOCIETY
148 New Bond St., W.1. 01-629 5116
RICHARD EURICH RA and ETERELL SANDS AND BEN CIRELLO

FISCHER FINE ART, 30 King St. St. James's, S.W.1. 01-839 3343. APOCALYPSE AND UTOPIA—A View of Art in Germany 1910-1939. Including the RESS Group Book and works by Grosz, Kandinsky, Kirchner, Klee, Mohaly-Nagy, Nolde, Schwitters, etc. Until 27 May. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30; Sats. 10-12.30.

HARTNOLL & EYRE, 29 Duke St., St James's.
FIFTY "COMPANY" PAINTINGS
by Indian Artists (1780-1860).
Weekdays 10-6. Sats 10-1 until May 20
930 9308

JAN VAN GOYEN. Loan Exhibition: Open daily (inc. Sun.) 9.30-6.00. Alan Jacobs Gallery, 16 Motcomb St., Belgrave Sq., S.W.1. 01-235 5844.

J. P. L. FINE ART, 34 Davies St., W.1. 01-493 2620. SUZI MALER—First exhibition, including portraits of Mockney Oldenburg, Zandra Rhodes and Peter Sellers. Until 27 May. Mon.-Fri. 10-6.

KNOEDLERS, 143 New Bond St., W.1. in aid of the Queen's Silver Jubilee Appeal, 50 oil paintings by
SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL
Mons.-Sats. until June 3rd. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission free but catalogue £1.

LEFEVRE GALLERY: IMPORTANT 19th & 20th CENTURY WORKS ON PAPER. Mon.-Fri. 10-5. Saturdays 10-1. at 30 Bruton Street, W.1. Tel.: 493 1572/3.

LUMLEY CAZALET, 24 Davies St., W.1. 499 5058. Original Prints by Braque, Giacometti, Miro, etc.

PORTRAIT PAINTERS
Royal Society's 85 Annual Exhibition at The Mall Galleries, The Mall, S.W.1. Mon.-Sat. 10-5. Until 24th May. Adm. 50p.

MARLBOROUGH, 6 Albemarle St., W.1. Recent R. B. KITAJ Pictures April 27th until June 4th. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30

MIKLOS SOKOR Paintings in Watercolour and oil. Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-1 until May 21st. Victor Waddington, 35 Cork Street, London, W1.

MOORLAND GALLERY, 23 Cork St., W.1. 01-734 6062. Migrants in Britain by Michael Warren, until May 19th. Mon.-Fri., 9.30-6.

MUSEUM OF MANKIND, Burlington Gdns., W.1. the world's greatest collection of art and material culture from the tribal societies of five continents. Free film shows among Masks. Wkdys. 10-5. Suns. 2.30-6. Adm. free.

PARKIN GALLERY, 11 Malcolm St., S.W.1. New Paintings, Richard Dale French West. 01-235 8144.

REDFERN GALLERY, PAUL WUNDERLICH A Parade de Mode—New Paintings and Drawings 10 May-3 June. 50 Cork Street, London, W.1.

ROLAND, BROWSE & DELBANCO, 19 Cork St. 01-734 7984. PHILIP SUTTON. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS
This Brilliant Year
Queen Victoria's Jubilee of 1887—until 10th July. Weekly 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Sundays 2 p.m.-6 p.m. Admission 60p, 30p for pensioners and students. 40p on Mondays and until 1.45 p.m. Sundays.

SPINK
Closing tomorrow
EXHIBITION OF ENGLISH WATERCOLOUR DRAWINGS
9.30-5.30
5-7 King Street, St. James's, S.W.1.

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, S.W.1. The national collections of British paintings of all periods, modern foreign paintings and sculpture. Coffee shop and licensed restaurant. Wkdys. 10.00-6.00. Sun. 2.00-6.00.

THACKERAY GALLERY, 18 Thackeray St., Kensington Sq., W.8. 01-937 5883. KYFFIN WILLIAMS, R.A. Until 27 May.

TRYON GALLERY, 41 Dover St., W.1. 01-493 5161. The Countryman's Year Watercolours by Rodger McPhail. Until May 19th. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.

NOTICE

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

THE ARTS

Waters of the Moon
Chichester

Ned Chaillet

People no longer seem to confront themselves in hotels, meeting the spectrum of society in snow-bound outposts of civilization. Such leisurely confrontations have given way to the compacted excitement of hijacked aeroplanes. There are changes in society which are reflected in the change and coarsening of such pleasures. In N. C. Hunter's West End success of the 1950s it is just possible to see where the old delights in witty collisions of the classes gave way to bitter guilt and anger.

The world of *Waters of the Moon* is not unlike the world of the cosy criminality of its near-contemporary, *The Mousetrap*. The scene is an ancient isolated manor house in Devonshire, now a seasonal hotel run by a mother and her two grown children and inhabited by a Viennese refugee, an old colonel and two old women, one vulgar, although sensitive in Dandy Nichols's performance, the other icily played by Wendy Hiller, reticent and descended from grander things.

Such genteel poverty has probably almost disappeared, although, in Mr Hunter's play, it looks set to go on for ever. But he unleashes the serpent of wealth in his rural impoverished Eden when he allows a Rolls-Royce to skid in a snowstorm, depositing its occupants as reluctant guests at the hotel.

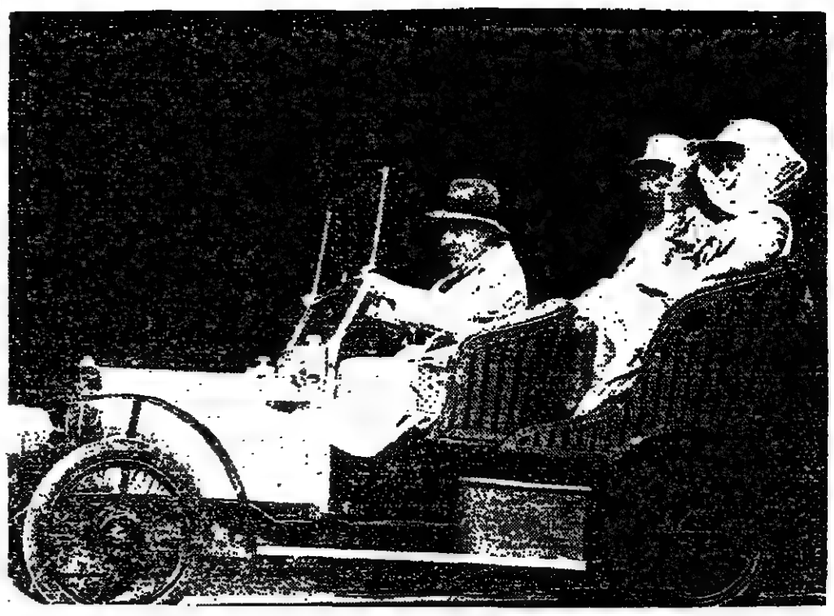
However reluctant the arrival, the visitors bring vitality, a measure of chaos and a few doses of animosity. At the centre is Ingrid Bergman as Helen Lancaster, the wealthy wife from the motor-car, announcing herself as half-English, though that half never shows. What does show is an imposing Continental charm, an arrogant presumption and an ability to stir the forgotten feelings, romantic, joyous, and vitriolic, of the residents.

It is still the post-war world of rationing and wireless. The year, if the old Colonel's (Charles Lloyd Pack) birth date is correct, is 1953. Mr Hunter's play does not, however, portend prosperity. As Miss Bergman, in her wealth, dazzles, both in character and performance, she is rewarded with the foolish affections of the Viennese, and distrust from Miss Hiller, whose own fall from wealth suggests that even the Lancasters, flaunting Paris designs and providing war-vintage champagne for a New Year's celebration, are vulnerable.

There are hopes, too. Helen's daughter, flirting with the sickly boy of the family, develops real affection for him. She becomes aware of the drudgery of work that people do to live. Adam Bareham, as the boy, gains strength and colour from his romance, giving a winning performance as hope finally cracks his breathless resignation to dullness.

It is an ambiguous play, witty and sentimental, but with a hard centre of old-fashioned realism. They do not write plays like this any more, but it is good that they do produce them. John Clements's staging for the Chichester Festival's first production of the year makes good use of the thrust stage, and benefits from a set design by Alan Tagg that offers falling snow and other suggestive realities that do not disappear in the stage's open space.

I would not be surprised if Miss Hiller and Miss Bergman celebrate their next real New Year's Eve on a London stage in *Waters of the Moon*.



Wilfrid Hyde White, Alfred Marks and Jane Downs in Rolls Hyphen Royce, William Douglas Home's new play which opened at the Shaftesbury Theatre last night

RPO/Kondrashin
Festival Hall

Joan Chissell

Prokofiev's biographer, Nestyev, is more appreciative of the third symphony (1928) than of many of his works growing from the wicked, experimental West. Yet it is easy to understand why its complexity and "over-abundance of sombre, frenzied, expressionistic images" kept it from universal popularity in the USSR. Even for the average South Bank concertgoer it can prove a tough nut to crack.

Much of it is even tougher for an orchestra to play. So all praise to Kyril Kondrashin and the RPO for taking up the challenge on Tuesday in the second of their two concerts together, and for putting it across so stirringly.

There was no attempt to play down the dissonance. Yet Mr Kondrashin was outstandingly clever in avoiding thickness of sound. Careful balance ensured that nothing thematic in the texture was ever lost. He also made much of the work's often underestimated lyricism, and not only in obvious places like the convent-inspired slow movement and the rocking trio section of the spooky Scherzo.

Strong rhythm helped ensemble, but in complete contrast to his Shostakovich (No 6) on Sunday, he drove nothing too hard—his timing was the exact 33 minutes specified in the score. In fact characterization was vivid enough to make it impossible to forget for a minute the sinister opera from which it was quarried, despite the composer's pretence that it was an abstract symphony.

The soloist was again Alexander Slobodjanik, victor ludorum at the 1966 International Tchaikovsky Competition, and very much more in his element in that composer's B flat minor piano concerto than he was with Brahms in B flat major on Sunday. His fiery octaves in the first movement, his glinting greased lightning semi-quavers in the second and his brio in the finale were in the real virtuoso tradition. Always he was alert to what the orchestra was doing.

The performance came over as a whole, swept along with a highly strung excitement excluding sentimentality—but sometimes sentiment too. There is still room for more mellowness, more relaxation, more warmth, in fact more romance in Mr Slobodjanik's makeup. Again, as on Sunday, the programme ended with Ravel's La Valse.

English Bach Festival
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Stanley Sadie

This year's English Bach Festival, the London part of which ended on Tuesday, has certainly been the most coherent and most consistently enjoyable that the incomparable Miss Lina Lalandi has yet put on. That is partly because it has been so faithful to its main themes, Bach and Rameau: there has been enough music by each, and in enough different forms and different kinds of interpretation, to provide plenty of stimulation.

So it continued. Tuesday's concert was staged. That is apt enough for Rameau; but Bach wrote no theatre music, and the dramatic (if that is the word) version of his *Coffee Cantata* scarcely suggested that he cheated posterity by sticking to his ecclesiastical and instrumental last.

Perhaps, writing for the stage, he might have found a livelier theme than this little saga about a girl who nurtured a passion for coffee until promised the more substantial joys of married life. Yet the humour's nature, and its pedestrian musical reflection, do not hint at a natural feeling for drama or character. The performance had the benefit of Derek Hammond Stroud's clear articulation of the father's music and Marilyn Hill Smith's charm in the coffee fancier's.

Last year Miss Lalandi put on the British stage premiere of Rameau's "acte de ballet" *Pygmalion*. The event was worth repeating, particularly as the staging this time was more elaborate. A concrete hall and a straw-coloured curtain at the back may not, admittedly, ideally evoke the glories of Versailles; but we did have the period costumes that proved so enchanting in the *Princesse de Navarre*.

We also had Belinda Quirey's dancers again, with their gentle and stylish gyrations so nicely matched to the sense and the rhythms of the music. They are not uniformly polished, but they can give much pleasure.

Michael Goldthorpe's Pygmalion was competently sung, if unpoetic; ought he not to sound more exalted in the prayer, more enthralled at the statue's coming to life? Or was he intentionally acting the sophisticated French courtier, surprised at nothing? There was a quite powerful Cephise from Yara Labal, an assured Amour from Anny Mory, and sweet, clear singing as the Statue from Marilyn Hill Smith—to whom, incidentally, I should have assigned the praise last week for the Nightingale Song in *Princesse de Navarre*.

Television

Out of This World
BBC 1

Alan Coren

In a neat pre-emptive strike, Hugh Burnett opened his documentary on two men plodding across a sunlit flank of English downland. Their heads were wired up to a tin dish on a stick, which they jabbed spasmodically at the sky. "I work for the LEB", said the taller of the two, "and Paul is an embalmer. So we don't get a lot of time."

What, as you have already guessed, they do not get a lot of time for is keeping you and me safe from intergalactic midgets with piercing pink eyes who are showing an increasing predisposition to shin down shafts of green light and rape people. For Paul and his friend are UFO-watchers, and they take their responsibilities extremely seriously, even if their dialogue appears to owe not a little to Dud and Pete: "I was waiting for a train at Parsons Green station, and suddenly there was this big red light in the sky." "You began to suspect it was not an aeroplane?" "I had my suspicions. It seemed to waver." "Would you *say it was oscillating?*" "*That's* right. I said 'I'll be damned, it's a blinking flying saucer'."

As, of course, it was. Hugh Burnett's *coup de television* was to open on what, to the non-believer, might appear to be a couple of loonies; the result being that the audience could get all its shrieking and scoffing and prejudice off its heaving chest in the first five minutes of the programme, enabling Mr Burnett, while they were still rolling about on the rug, to do a swift sidestep into some fairly unsettling pieces of film and some cold observations by such unhysterical UFO-spotters as policemen, military pilots, naval commanders, and so on. And at the end of *this* session, the scoffer was forced up against the reasonable proposition that if, after a mere decade or so, the NASA novices were capable of plopping a probe on Venus, it need not be preposterous to assume that more sophisticated technologies were capable of homing in on Parsons Green.

Whereupon Mr Burnett yanked us sideways yet again, and put us on a mountaintop beside Mr George King who saw Jesus step out of a flying saucer and announce that He was paying a visit from Venus, which prompted Mr King to invent a prayer battery. This, of course, is a battery capable of *storing thousands of prayers* prayed into it by Mr King's followers, so that when the apocalypse scheduled for October 23 breaks cover, Mr King will be able to blast it with a megaprayer equal to all the prayers prayed in World War Two.

All good stuff, and a programme that wisely left open the question of whether there was intelligent life on other worlds. Or, come to that, on ours.

Something to Declare
Yorkshire

Michael Ratcliffe

You can—as cinema and press discovered during the Civil War, make any point you like with film footage out of Spain. Is Holy Week the sombre communion it was? Yes, say the shots of bleeding backs and pious spectators; no, said the Pepsi can kicked by the sneakers of those shuffling Christ's image through the streets. Both were seen during *Something to Declare*, but Robert Kee is much too wise to make any pat conclusions one way or the other, and the only safe one to be drawn from the last of his absorbing national portraits—earlier subjects France and East Germany—was that Spain is in a ferment of activity from one end of the political compass to another, and that the situation is dangerous, exciting and impossible to predict.

A Democracy has been Arranged was Mr Kee's title, but arranged for whom? To make Spain acceptable in Brussels, *said one of the highly* articulate young group interviewed, and Spain's courtship of the EEC was the one point he might have taken up more firmly. Open elections next month; legalized opposition for the last year; 100 political prisoners released in the last amnesty; a probable reform of the barbarous laws on adultery: all these the regime has initiated itself. In their wake comes the unofficial liberation, topless nuns in political cabaret, porn on the Ramblas, and *El Pais* "one of the finest newspapers in Europe today".

How far will it go? How dead is Franco? Falangist die-hards—not all of the mould—swore at a meeting to "recapture the mountain top" yielded to hated democracy; Catalans sang in the streets of Barcelona, where even the immigrants from other regions are backing the restoration of a limited home rule; Basques danced in the square of Zarauz and tossed their companions in the air to commemorate the blowing up of Admiral Blanco: joyful, grisly Spain. Mr Kee ended with the hope, but without strong conviction, that a lively democracy will emerge, but the persistent imagery of unison chants, clenched fists and raised arms suggested that nothing has changed in Spain at all. The Caudillo is dead, but is 1936?

Badger Watch
BBC1 (nightly this week)

Michael Church

Brock: Good evening and welcome again to our first-ever live electronic human watch. Well, last night was jolly exciting, wasn't it! What everyone's been talking about today is that little chick so let's go straight over to the other side of the sett and get Badge to tell us exactly what

PARLIAMENT, May 11, 1977

Fresh joint enterprise on Rhodesia by Britain and United States

House of Commons

The establishment of a consultative group on Rhodesia headed by Mr J. A. N. Graham, Deputy Under Secretary at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, who will leave for Africa next week, was announced by Dr David Owen, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, in a statement.

Dr Owen (Plymouth, Devonport, Lab) said: Discussions of the Rhodesian question have taken place with the United States Government over the past three weeks. I met Mr Vance on May 6. We were in full agreement on the best way to carry matters forward.

Both Governments wish to reiterate their determination to work for the independence of Rhodesia under majority rule in 1978. They have been encouraged by their contacts so far to believe that detailed consultations about an independence constitution and the necessary transitional arrangements could be a satisfactory way to achieve this.

They have therefore agreed that Britain and the United States should now enter into a phase of intensive consultations with the parties.

For this purpose, HM Government have decided to establish a consultative group to make contact with the parties, which will visit the area as necessary, including Salisbury. It will be headed by Mr J. A. N. Graham, Deputy Under Secretary at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He will leave for Africa next week.

Mr Vance has agreed to appoint a senior United States official to work with the head of the British consultative group.

Mr John Davies, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs (Knutsford, C)—Whilst not wishing to take an unduly "I told you so" attitude, may I congratulate Dr Owen on step by step moving closer and closer to the views expressed by the Opposition for a considerable time.

We welcome the setting up of the consultative group and we welcome the proposed United States participation which we have long thought desirable.

Will Dr Owen say something more on the precise terms of reference of the consultative group and the time that is laid down for its work?

We still believe as part of this solution in the presence of a mission in Salisbury on a resident basis to keep the group and Dr Owen fully informed. Will the setting up of this group in any way lessen his involvement in the settlement of these matters?

We are concerned that in a way, the way the Government have handled these matters from the time of the Kissinger initiative has seemed too frequently to accept the reality of events rather too late and to react to them rather too late.

We hope Dr Owen is aware of the extreme urgency which we believe surrounds this problem. How does he mean to consult the whole people of Rhodesia in accordance with the fifth principle to which the Government and the Opposition are deeply attached.

Dr Owen—I deliberately did not have precise terms of reference and I do not think it would be a help at this stage.

I attach a great deal of urgency to this and that is why the consultative group is starting next week and will stay there. I hope they will report back to me in early June.

I have throughout been open-minded about establishing a mission in Salisbury. I do not think this is the right moment but the consultative group will be visiting Salisbury.

I still stand ready to chair any conference if we were to decide that was the right way of doing it.

It is too early to decide the precise form of consulting the people of Rhodesia, whether this would be through a general election or some sort of mechanism such as the Pearce mechanism, or whether the House might be satisfied by the sort of activity that has gone on in the consultative group.

I recognize that the House will want the solution to be one which commands the support of the majority in Rhodesia.

Mr Jeremy Thorpe (North Devon, L)—Will the consultative group be all British? Will American involvement be on a purely consultative basis or will they be members? Where will the group be based? Will it merely be reporting to the Government or will it have powers to negotiate?

Dr Owen—British representatives will work under my authority and will be answering to me. They will not make any major decisions; I will make them on behalf of and in consultation with the Government. Members from the United States will operate under the same arrangement.

There has been and will continue to be close cooperation between Mr Vance and myself, between the British and American Governments and between the Prime Minister and President Carter.

It is a joint enterprise. We are trying to sound out opinion. We will be putting forward suggestions but also listening and trying to reach a consensus about a peaceful transition to majority rule under a constitution and a method of election that will give an independent Zimbabwe in 1978.

Sir Bernard Braine (South East Essex, C)—It is unrealistic to think that much progress can be made in this direction unless there is a guarantee of an underpinning of the Rhodesian economy during the transition to majority rule.

Dr Owen—What is often referred to as the Zimbabwe Development Fund, initially suggested by Dr Kissinger, is very much part of the package of proposals we would wish to discuss. This is one of the central reasons why United States involvement is necessary.

It is important to assure an independent Zimbabwe of economic prosperity and stability and, in a sense, the development fund can make a contribution to that. It is extremely important.

Mr Martin Flannery (Sheffield, Hillsborough, Lab)—When the Kissinger proposals were forthcoming, the front line presidents rejected the involvement of the United States in anything to do with Rhodesia. Last time, for the second time, the front line presidents once again made clear they do not want the involvement of the United States in Africa.

The attempted involvement of America conveys the impression that we cannot go ahead on our own—(Conservative laughter and shouts of "What rubbish")—and is definitely slowing down the whole process of democratization of Rhodesia. If the Americans were to come in, undoubtedly the Soviet Union would want to come in too. (Conservative shouts of "Nonsense".)

Dr Owen—There were undoubtedly some misunderstandings about the proposals put forward by Dr Kissinger.

Mr Flannery—Vietnam!

Dr Owen—Mr Flannery must recognize that there is a new administration in the United States which is extremely committed to the whole concept of no racial discrimination and the freedom of the nationalist movements in southern Africa.

It is not the case that the front line presidents objected to the proposals I put forward. I went and spoke personally to all five front line presidents. They said they would continue to support the Patriotic Front. They wished my initiative well.

They wanted a peaceful transition to majority rule but expressed scepticism about the intentions of the Rhodesian Front. They positively supported the proposals.

Mr Christopher Brocklebank-Fowler (North-West Norfolk, C)—Many Conservative MPs are concerned at the increasing escalation of violence in Rhodesia. We wish to be assured that Dr Owen will treat these necessary negotiations with a great deal of urgency.

Dr Owen—I wish the existing level of violence would not escalate but there is a tragic history. There is no way I can wave a magic wand to stop the violence. We have to have a measure of considerable urgency but at the same time we want a settlement on a basis which will command the support of the differing parties. It is difficult.

I hope to have a report back from the consultation group in early June. I will keep the House informed of progress.

Mr Dennis Walters (Westbury, C)—Bearing in mind that one of the main reasons for the failure of the Kissinger initiative, was that we did not involve the United States in the subsequent negotiations, is he quite sure that he will involve them fully now? Is it not regrettable that they will not be co-chairmen of the conference?

Dr Owen—We discussed co-chairmanship with the United States and we jointly agreed that that would be wrong. It is always better to have one chairman. The exact form, and how and when to call a conference is something later on down the track. The United States are fully involved in this and that has been shown in the last few days when there have been close conversations and involvement.

Miss Joan Lestor (Eton and Slough, Lab)—He left the impression that he is thinking of a limited franchise. Is that so?

Dr Owen—Obviously the issue will be discussed. I believe that the franchise should be on the widest possible basis. If it is necessary to give some safeguards for minority opinion, we will also be prepared to discuss it. This must be seen against the background of a wide franchise. I have made that clear to Mr Smith and on Rhodesia television.

Mr Peter Blaker (Blackpool, South, C)—Has he made clear to the front line presidents that it would be inconsistent with the practice—in giving independence to 30 countries—that they should nominate the future rulers of Rhodesia as they appeared to be purporting to do a few weeks ago?

Dr Owen—Future leaders of Zimbabwe should come as a result of elections fairly held inside Rhodesia, supervised to ensure they are fair. They would be chosen by the people who would live under the new constitution.

Mr Alexander Lyon (York, Lab)—The question of the franchise is crucial to any settlement. Unless this agreement is accepted by the people of Zimbabwe, it does not matter whether it is accepted by this House or the front line presidents. It must be based on one man one vote, in order that we can be sure that Zimbabweans have accepted it.

Dr Owen—I agree the franchise is essential to the discussions. I have no doubt that the widest franchise will win the widest acceptance. Any attempt to limit it would raise doubts and questions about its acceptability.

Mr Richard Luce (Shoreham, C)—We should be grateful to the United States for their efforts to facilitate peaceful transition in Rhodesia. Is this not in sharp contrast to the activities of the Soviet Union in this area?

Dr Owen—I think this is one of the challenges western democracies have to face—to be prepared to stand up for democratic values and peaceful transition to majority rule in Africa and other areas. It is notable that Soviet involvement is confined to supplying arms.

Mrs Barbara Castle (Blackburn, Lab)—His repeated references to the widest possible franchise is causing anxiety on this side. The issue of one man one vote is quite separate from the protection of minority rights, which can be dealt with in other ways. Will he tell us categorically that there will be no qualification in any way of the principle of one man or woman one vote?

Dr Owen—Mrs Castle is an experienced negotiator and knows perfectly well that it is unwise to enter into discussions laying down criteria before you have even started. I have made it clear what I think are the ingredients for a settlement including a wide franchise.

This House has in the past often given independence on a restricted franchise. I think that has been shown by history to be wrong and it has soon been changed. I think the climate of world opinion is one which says each individual man or woman above a certain age ought to have the right to choose the government under which they will live.

NUJ militants under attack: minister to hold talks on charter

House of Lords

A powerful dedicated group in the National Union of Journalists were constantly pressing for a rigid application of the closed shop and were testing their strength with attempts at political censorship, Lord Orr-Ewing said in opening a debate on the role of the trade unions in relation to the freedom of the press and broadcasting.

He said that 14 months ago Parliament finally passed the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Act. The Government hoped that an agreed press charter would alleviate many of the fears that had been expressed about the effect of the closed shop on editorial and journalistic freedom, but the committee working on the charter under the chairmanship of Lord Pearce had failed to agree and Mr Albert Booth, the minister concerned, had the unenviable task of writing his own charter and presenting it for parliamentary approval.

At any time the militant left in the NUJ might rule that journalists should not report on Chile, South Africa, and Rhodesia or there could be a conspiracy of silence about the murders in Mozambique or the one million people who had been killed by the Marxist regime in Cambodia. It was disturbing that all this could happen without the public knowing. Clandestine censorship was the most pernicious of all.

A form of indirect censorship could also be exercised by the print unions. This sometimes took the form of a reluctance to print news of their own quarrels, earnings, overmanning and working to rule. If an editor tried to explain to readers his reasons for not printing, censorship prevailed.

In the last year pressure groups had continued their efforts to inhibit press freedom. The pressures on broadcasting may at present be less disturbing but if the militants gained their goals within the press, broadcasting would be bound to be the main area of attack.

Lord Jacobson said this was a disturbing matter; he was still a life member of the NUJ. But when they deplored some of the more extreme activities of the militants they should remember that journalists in the past had had to resort to militant action to better their conditions. In some offices they had been treated in a niggardly and disgraceful fashion.

Interference with press freedom did not come only from trade unions; politicians were guilty of it in their attempt to manage news. It had not been unknown for Prime Ministers, for instance, to ring up an editor or senior executive and try to get taken out or amended something which they had seen in early editions and did not like.

On the closed shop, the NUJ could eventually be left to sort this out themselves and he did not share some of Lord Orr-Ewing's worst fears. There was a de facto closed shop, a post entry closed shop, now. But he regretted the bitterness between the NUJ and the Institute of Journalists.

I hope (he said) that when the present troubles are over they will be able to restore amicable relations and perhaps even get back to talking about eventual amalgamation which would be healthy for the profession.

Lord Rochester (L) said Liberals remained determined that any charter should give adequate protection to the rights of individual journalists, editors, outside contributors and to the IOJ.

He wondered more than ever if a charter might not do more harm than good, however.

As the annual report of the Thomson Organization underlined, unless progress were made—in this case unless computer technology was introduced—the future of *The Times* could be in peopardy. The loss of that newspaper (he said) would indeed be a national tragedy.

Lord Gibson, chairman of *The Financial Times*, said in the past journalists had seen those in the production unions getting advantages through solidarity while their own standard of life fell. They had not pushed their strength because of their professional approach. Journalists had a disinclination to see a paper not come out and it was not until 10 years ago that militancy began to gain ground.

He deplored militancy but the change had been forced on them. It would be wrong to underestimate the bargaining strength of the NUJ. It was not possible to imagine a large newspaper publishing without their consent.

He had sympathy with the NUJ's need for a closed shop for bargaining strength but it must yield to the greater public need of free access to the press. He did not want a licensed press with the NUJ issuing the licences in the form of NUJ cards.

More newspapers, and not fewer, were needed as an outlet for differing points of view, and more papers were possible if production costs could be reduced as they could be by new technology. Resistance to change would be overcome after hard bargaining, and the trend of closing down newspapers would be reversed, but there was a long way to go.

Lord Ritchie-Calder said it seemed inconceivable and impossible to him that there could be a legal charter which would simply determine what sensible people ought to do or think in a pretty fierce business of producing a newspaper on time.

Those who were deliberately degrading the country's newspapers were not the journalists writing for them but those commercializing them. People should no be producing what were really magazines with as much sex as they could get in.

Lord Refgarne, for the Opposition, said they believed that closed shops should not be created without the consent of the workforce involved. Existing employees should not be forced to join a union against their will and individuals with strong personal convictions, perhaps of a religious nature, which made it impossible for them to join a union should be exempted.

It was also important that any closed shop agreement should protect the rights of members of professions whose codes of conduct forbade them to take part in industrial action. There should be an independent tribunal available to consider cases of people with strong personal convictions against trade union membership or people arbitrarily excluded or expelled from particular unions.

Lord Goodman said occasionally the print unions had misbehaved, but on the whole their concern was purely with industrial matters. The question of free speech related almost entirely to journalists and to a relatively lmted number of journalists.

They had failed to see that if any union was allowed without restraint and control to say who should be a member in circumstances where a non-member might not write, express his thoughts or divulge what he had learnt that was the end of true democracy.

It was important to see what sort of press charter was brought before Parliament for consideration. He had deep misgivings that the charter that might possibly have been negotiated with a slightly more conciliatory attitude on all sides would not be the charter that would emerge from the minister, but this should not be prejudged.

New technology might enable new papers to appear and remove some of the grave economic threat that prevented the publication of newspapers because of cost. This would not be easily negotiated unless there was a determined intervention by the Government. It was not capable of being dealt with by private negotiation.

It behoved a free society to see that newspapers were published free from control and interference but in a fashion which enabled as many as possible to appear. Where the financial necessity involved some governmental assistance, under proper circumstances and control it ought to be given.

It must be clear to those concerned with the welfare of their society that newspapers had to be preserved. They supplied so much that was not provided by any other medium and their preservation was crucial said witd.

Lord Wallace of Coslany, Lord in Waiting, said the Government's view was that only something acceptable to all the parties concerned in the industry provided an effective means of protecting press freedom. They were sorry that no agreed charter had emerged.

It fell to the Secretary of State for Employment to draft the charter. He would in due course undertake extensive further consultations with those concerned within the industry and others to see if further progress could be made to secure an agreed charter on the lines required under the terms of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act.

As a first step the Secretary of State would shortly meet Lord Pearce to discuss his report and plans for future consultations. Naturally the Secretary of State would not wish to embark on a programme of further consultations until he had received the report of the Royal Commission on the Press which was due in the early summer. The Secretary of State wished to have the chance to consider the Commission's views carefully before taking any steps towards preparing a draft charter for submission to Parliament.

I cannot believe (he went on) that the NUJ posts the sort of threat to press freedom suggested in one or two quarters of this House today. It remains committed to the principle of press freedom.

The Government still hoped it would be possible for a charter to be produced which could be accepted and adhered to by all sides and which would ensure that the threats to press freedom foreseen by many peers did not materialize.

Licensing centre can improve further

There had been a substantial improvement over the past year regarding the efficiency of the Swansea driver and vehicle licensing centre although all the staff at the centre would readily admit there was still room for further improvement. Mr John Horam Under Secretary for Transport, said.

Mr Robert Rhodes James (Cambridge, C)—Accepting there has been a considerable improvement. I continue to receive considerable complaints from my constituents about the work of the centre. There is room for considerable further improvement.

Mr Horam (Gateshead, West, Lab)—He has raised three cases since he became an MP and in only one of them was the centre at fault.

Mr Reginald Eyre (Birmingham, Hall Green, C)—He should not brush aside this matter of complaints. They are widespread and received by a great number of MPs.

He will not satisfy the public unless he orders an immediate independent—and I stress independent—inquiry into the work of the centre to try to make good these faults.

Mr Horam—I have to answer all these complaints so I am aware in detail of the problems raised. We take this matter seriously.

Given the volume of the work the centre answers, the improvement has been marked over the past 12 months. Rather than have another inquiry into it, it would be better to leave them to continue with the course of improvement. If it does not continue, we will look into it.

Mr David Penhaligon (Truro, L)—On reflection, would he not agree the whole concept of this centralized Government bureaucracy was a disaster?

Mr Horam—The Government of the day believed that the existing system which was widely popular—with local taxation offices—could not carry on with the increased number of cars and licensing involved. That was the point. A decision had to be taken on that basis.

We cannot go back to the system—whatever its merits—which existed in the past.

Mr Robin Hodgson (Walsall, North, C)—There are a number of cases where people have applied for provisional licences and have been issued with full driving licences.

How many cases of this sort have there been? How many people are driving on the roads without having taken a driving test?

Mr Horam—That is a new one even to me. I thought I had seen everything when it came to complaints about the centre. I will look into it.

Liberal move to get 50 mile fish limit

Mr Alan Beith (Berwick upon Tweed, L) was given leave to introduce the Fishery Limits (Emergency Provisions) Bill to protect fish stocks within 50 miles of the United Kingdom coast.

He said it was an emergency Bill. The fish stocks around the United Kingdom coasts had no chance to replace themselves if there was no adequate conservation. There was no chance of this at the moment.

Minister says prices must be held as low as possible

It was unworthy to seek to blame the common agricultural policy for all the ills that had come upon this country when most of them derived from the economic mismanagement of the Government, Mr John Peyton, chief Opposition spokesman on agriculture (Yeovil, C), said.

He was opening a debate on agriculture and moving a reduction of £6,500 in the salary of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Mr John Silkin).

He said he did not want to underrate the difficulties the minister faced in Brussels and here but Mr Silkin had given the impression, during the saga of events, that he had gone out of his way to add to them.

Britain joined the EEC and undertook certain serious treaty obligations. It was not suitable or worthy now to seek always to blame the CAP for all the ills, many of which arose from causes much nearer home. It was nice to seize upon the CAP as a scapegoat.

Most of the difficulties arose from the fact that the original purposes of the CAP had tended to be overlaid by what had happened since. This had made it harder to move forward and easier to slip back into bad habits, to adopt unsatisfactory devices and allow horse trading to prevail over statesmanship.

A considerable bureaucracy had been built up in Brussels. Like other bureaucracies it tended to be insensitive and hard of hearing. It acted again and again in an arbitrary way. It took little account of existing commercial practices and agreements. Its decisions were promulgated without much warning, the minimum of consultation and did harm to the trading which could build up the prosperity of the Community.

The green currencies were introduced not to facilitate trade and, in effect, they had protected strong economies and exposed weak ones. They had caused more problems than they had solved. They had to look seriously at how long they could be continued.

The fact that food and agriculture were handled separately by the Commission seemed wrong. It made it difficult to judge agricultural policy against the background of the market place.

It made it much more difficult to recognize and deal with the problem of structural surpluses. Those who framed policy in Brussels seemed not always to remember that the Rome Treaty required them to promote efficiency and ensure reasonable prices as well as sustain producers.

They did not seem to give adequate attention to how much they needed or sold. They put up with the embarrassment of too much butter but turned away from the source of the trouble which was that they had too many cows.

I believe (he said) that too large a share of the total Feoga budget, which itself absorbs 73 per cent of the Community's budget, is applied to propping up the market, in other words in encouraging the production of surpluses.

Too much money and effort were expended on enabling the weak to totter on and too little on securing progress from which producers and consumers could see enduring benefit. The British farmer had a great deal to fear from policies which kept the inefficient in business. He had much to gain from [illegible] which made efficiency profitable.

The Opposition blamed the minister for the fact that he did not appear to have used his time in the chair (of the Council of Ministers) to persuade others to face the real difficulties of structural surpluses.

His preoccupation with what he believed to be the consumer's interest had hidden the consequences of his policies even from himself and had confirmed Britain's partners in the belief that the British were just bargain hunters on the look-out for cheap food whenever and wherever it was available.

The minister had failed to make it clear to the Community that Britain was just as concerned as they were to sustain the food industries which were vital and the weakening of which would impose an insupportable burden on the balance of payments.

The fact that Britain was the biggest buyer of food in the Community did not mean that she was a slop pail available to take everything that others produced but did not themselves want.

They criticized the minister for his failure to stake out a claim for British farmers to be recognized in Europe as highly efficient producers.

We believe (he said) that in all this process he has attracted and generated much ill-will which will only add to our difficulties and must considerably have added to his.

Mr John Silkin, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Lewisham, Deptford, Lab), said Mr Peyton's view was doom laden. Confidence was not judged by the words of politicians, or of farmers, but by deeds. British farmers were making their own judgment about the future in the most practical way they could. They could feel they had good reason to feel confident.

If an objective test was required of the effect of the milk guarantee there had been a 13.5 per cent increase in United Kingdom milk production between March, 1974 and March, 1977. The guarantee in real terms was 3 per cent higher than that determined by the Conservatives in February, 1974.

He intended to go on fighting to get the whole basis of the pig meat monetary compensation amount recalculated. He had never said it would be done at the next Council meeting. He had always said he was under no illusions about the difficulty of the task.

It had been said all he (Mr Silkin) had to do last autumn was to agree to a green pound devaluation, wave a magic wand and everyone would there and then accept a recalculation of the MCAs.

I am (he said) afraid this one must take its place, with many others, in the Peyton book of fairy stories for tiny Tories.

Following the British proposal that the MCA should be recalculated, in September last the Danish representative in London wrote to the Government saying: "The British proposal—under no circumstances could this be accepted by the Danish Government as a question of vital economic and political importance to Denmark".

The wording was clear and carefully considered. No qualification at all, not a single hint that they would think again even if the British Government made a substantial devaluation of the green pound.

I am pressing as hard as I can (he said) for the change; to look around for allies who may help in that change and in the meantime to rely on what may happen in the court and to fight that as robustly as possible.

The only thing which made it possible to continue with the CAP was devaluation of the green pound. Any change was dependent on getting more for it than the change itself; and the extent of the change should be that which was necessary and not a penny more. Both had been achieved at Luxembourg.

A larger devaluation would have increased food prices greatly. A further 10 per cent devaluation would have added another 1.5p in the pound to the cost of the shopping basket. Because Britain imported a large proportion of its food the net benefit of the green pound to British producers was only about 60p of each extra £1 paid by the housewife.

They had on this occasion done everything they could to make the devaluation suit British interests. The devaluation had been brought forward for pigmeat to May 1 to make a small reduction in monetary compensatory amounts immediately.

The devaluation for milk producers had been deferred so that half took effect in September and the other half not until April which delayed consumer price increases flowing from it.

My basis has always been (he said) that the CAP should operate for producer and consumer alike. That is why I think the last price settlement at Luxembourg was not only a holding operation, but a beginning to change in the whole question of the CAP in which more changes are needed.

Food must be produced for people, not for stores. They must hold down CAP prices as low as possible, particularly commodities in surplus.

That was the theme of the British approach to CAP price negotiations and this year's increase had been the lowest for years and the lowest since Britain joined.

It represents a considerable reduction in prices in real terms (he said). It will be a considerable disincentive, taken with the co-responsibility levy in the autumn of 1.5 per cent, to production of milk in parts of the EEC where farmers are inefficient.

The butter subsidy of 8.5p a pound had led to greater price reduction than the subsidy itself. This was a more sensible use of EEC funds than selling to Russia, and should result in a considerable increase in consumption by British consumers.

There was nothing nationalistic about the British approach and he had suggested that it should include other countries which felt they could increase butter consumption by it. The fact that they had got a low increase in prices and a butter subsidy was one of the great achievements of the price negotiation.

He had discussed the vital question of the Milk Marketing Board with Commissioner Gundelach more than once and Mr Gundelach had notified him that he was studying how the functions of the boards could be maintained.

He was more hopeful now about the future of the marketing boards than he had been a month or two ago, and was hopeful that they could preserve the MMB without the tremendous fight they might have had.

In the future, British agriculture must be expanded. Prices should not be burdened with the social needs of maintaining bad farmers.

Mr Colin Shepherd (Hereford, C) said the CAP was being imbued with strains that were being used for national gain rather than Community gain. It might be laudable to go for cheap food at any price, but it was not laudable to do so for the benefit of one section of the population rather than all the people. The producer had to be taken into account as well as the consumer.

Mr Thomas Torney (Bradford, South, Lab) said beef was now a luxury on the Sunding dining room table. The Common Market had meant a fall in the standard of living of a large section of the people.

The Government (he said) should press for complete abolition of the CAP. If we cannot get it, let us get out of the Market.

Mr Geraint Howells (Cardigan, L) said he made a plea for those who wished to enter the industry but could not do so largely because of lack of capital. He urged the Government to study the French system where farmers were able to borrow at advantageous rates of interest.

He had advised his colleagues to vote against the Government in protest because they as a party were not satisfied that the Government were pursuing a long-term policy that would bring confidence to the industry.

Mr Hugh Fraser (Stafford and Stone, C) said the difficulty was not who was for or against the EEC but that Britain had no certain and sure long-term policy for agriculture, unlike France and Germany, and to some extent, Italy.

Mr Norman Buchan (West Renfrewshire, Lab) said the CAP had to be drastically altered. If that failed, the time would have come when Britain must say she would go it alone.

Mr Andrew Welsh (South Angus, Scot Nat) said the SNP wanted a secure future for Scottish farmers to maintain milk production, increase beef and lamb production and grain to feed them, maintain the pig industry and expand the horticultural industry. They would vote against the Government.

Mr Gwynfor Evans (Carmarthen, Pl Cymru) said agriculture was as much controlled from Brussels as from London and that was why it was important for Wales to be represented in Brussels. Lamb production was important, especially in hill and marginal land, and Wales would like to be fighting alongside Ireland in Brussels for freedom to sell lamb to all parts of the Common Market throughout the year.

Mr Caerwyn Roberick (Brecon and Radnor, Lab) said he would like to see the CAP broken. It should not be improved but reorganised with a new set of rules.

Mr William Benyon (Buckingham, C) said farmers were disillusioned. They sensed the minister was not really their friend. They were preparing for a siege. The future looked grim. The Government seemed hell-bent on increasing imports and increasing unemployment.

Mr Robin Corbett (Hemel Hempstead, Lab) said if things were so bad right and if there was a massive withering away of confidence, one barometer was agricultural land prices.

A recent survey had shown that the price of agricultural land with vacant possession was back to its 1973 level. In January, 1976, the average price was £507 an acre, in January, 1977, it was £721 an acre. That said something about the industry's view of itself.

Mr John Wells (Maidstone, C) said the horticultural section of the industry was in particular peril because of rising costs, particularly fuel oil prices.

Mr John Lee (Birmingham, Handsworth, Lab) said the sooner Britain had the showdown with the Commission by going to court the better.

Miss Joan Maynard (Sheffield, Brightside, Lab) said farmworker's wages were still far too low. They had EEC prices without EEC wages. The basic rate of the farmworker was £39 for a 40 hour week. It was an aging, badly paid labour force.

Mr William Hamilton (Central Fife, Lab) said he had been suffering anger in the past hour at the announced ambassadorial appointment to Washington of Mr Peter Jay, who had written a strong article against farming.

I do not know (he said) whether that has led to the appointment to Washington but I hope he will serve the country better in Washington than he served farmers here by his article in The Times.

Mr Robert Boscawen (Wells, C) said there were high input costs in agriculture but the housewife was reluctant to pay sufficient in prices. Pig producers particularly were worried about consumer resistance to pig meat and there was similar resistance to British cheese. There had to be more down-to-earth practical suggestions on how farmers were to improve sales.

Mr John Watkinson (West Gloucestershire, Lab) said the minister should go back to Europe and say it was not his business to preside over the destruction of the pig industry.

Mr Michael Jopling, an Opposition spokesman on agriculture (Westmorland, C), said the honeymoon after Mr Silkin's appointment as Minister of Agriculture was now over. The farmers had seen that the Government were prepared to put other issues including the old anti-EEC campaign before the need for an expanding and prosperous food producing industry in Britain.

He begged those MPs who were attracted by a return to the old deficiency payments system to think again. Throughout the 1960s that scheme was having to be supplemented and buttressed by all sorts of other devices. If they were to return to the old system, the cost of supporting agricultural prices would be astronomic.

As a result of the price review the industry faced the position of increases in prices of around 10 per cent at a time when costs had gone up by 20 per cent. It was hardly surprising people were speaking of coming back.

Mr Gavin Strang, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Edinburgh, East, Lab) said milk producers were concerned that when they reached the end of transition they were moving into a situation where the traditional arrangements no longer applied. The new arrangements would have to operate from January 1 and they were being urgently considered with all the interests concerned.

If the retail price of milk were to stay at 12.5p a point, and decisions on this had not yet been taken, the return to the boards would average about 52p a gallon. This was an arithmetical calculation and the actual return would depend on decisions to be taken. But it provided an indication for producers that there was a prospect of rising returns as one looked ahead.

The prospects for milk production were good. When they came to the turn of the year many of the statements made by Conservative MPs would prove to be far from the mark.

Farmworkers were under paid compared to equivalent men with equal skills in manufacturing industry. When they gradually returned to free collective bargaining the security the Government had provided for farm workers unde the tied cottage legislation would help them secure th ewages they deserved.

The motion was rejected by 273 votes to 27,—Government majority, two.

Value of Open University to housebound students

Lady Lee of Asheridge (Lab), opening a debate on further education with special reference to the report of the Venables committee on continuing education, said their report laid down the ground plan for an open college to follow the Open University. It sought to give the benefit of eight years' experience in techniques of mass communication for the benefit to those working at a less demanding level.

Many, such as intelligent young wives with young children, and invalids, could not go out in the evening and some could not afford to go to a central place of education. The Open University had done more for invalids who were natural students than all the other universities together. Then there were those who, at the end of a day's work, did not wish to go out.

The Bishop of Durham said it was not uncommon to find 17 or 18-year-olds who tragically had deeply resented and deliberately wasted their last year at school and were now ready to see the point of further education but did not know how to get back into the educational stream. Much more attention needed to be given to this crucial period.

Lord Beaumont of Whitley (L) said a soul and heart needed to be put into the great machinery of the Department of Education and Science to produce an improvement and an increase in educational possibilities from age 16.

Lord Gardiner said many men who had intended to spend their lives in a particular occupation would have to change in middle age because of changes in technology. Also, many whose knowledge was sufficient to qualify them for a professional qualification when they left university needed to bring themselves up to date by further educational courses.

Lord Ritchie-Calder said the eight triumphal years of the Open University had proved that there was a vast unsatisfied demand for learning in this country. This should mean mobilizing all the means they had in the area of further education in which Britain had led for over a century.

Lord Sandford, for the Opposition, said some families had their curiosity and interest in a particular subject aroused by programmes and then wished to pursue it in more detail in their own locality.

Lord Donaldson of Kingsbridge, Minister of State for Education and Science, said interdependence of various areas of education increased as the concept of continuing education grew and it was no longer easy to make clear cut distinctions between adult and further education.

Events had proved the Government's determination to do all they could, within financial resources to ensure that mature people wishing to continue education were able to do so.

It was important to educate people at every level of industry and in all sections of society.

The Government could give no commitment to an expansion of continuing education on the scale envisaged by Venables, but the report contained many extremely good suggestions.

The debate was concluded.

House adjourned, 8.29 pm.

Parliamentary notices

House of Commons

Today at 2.30: Finance Bill, committee stage. Motion on Social Security (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order.

House of Lords

Today at 3.00: Debate on defence.

Inflation likely to fall but more slowly than expected

European Parliament
Strasbourg

Inflation will probably drop in the Community next year, but less quickly than had been thought, M François-Xavier Ortoli, Vice President of the commission with responsibilities for economic and financial affairs, said in a statement on the economic situation in the Community.

He said that the Community was still in an economic cycle which started in 1973, after which member states had had to face similar problems. Inflation had increased and in 1976 was about 4.5 per cent in the Federal Republic, 18 per cent in Italy, which was tending to increase, and just below 10 per cent in countries like Belgium, Netherlands or France. The prospects for 1977 were more favourable. Inflation would probably drop, but less quickly than had been thought despite the vigorous policies adopted in member countries.

External imbalances which the recession had reduced in 1975 had continued to develop in 1976. The prospects for 1977 would probably bring about a better balance between the countries in deficit and those in surplus, but there would still be trouble between the two categories. Unemployment caused serious concern. Even if there was a reduction in the Federal Republic and The Netherlands, it was slow.

He saw certain positive elements, beginning with the common policies or convergency policies, which had made progress recently. The Community would probably benefit from the United States expansion, but a possible increase in inflation was a cause for concern. Inflation would probably be around 10 per cent and unemployment would continue high—4 to 8 per cent of the active population compared with 4 to 6 per cent last year.

Better arrangements wanted at next summit

Mr Roy Jenkins, President of the EEC Commission, said that he could not pretend that the arrangements for the representation of the Community at the Downing Street summit were either logical or entirely satisfactory.

In a statement on the summit, he said that the Community was represented during part of the weekend meeting by the British Prime Minister (Mr Callaghan) as President of the Council of Ministers and by himself as President of the Commission. It was the first time that the Community as such had played any part at a western summit meeting and he greatly welcomed that important advance.

At the same time (he continued), I cannot pretend that the arrangements for the representation of the Community were either logical or entirely satisfactory.

Given the range of the Community's responsibility, attempts to distinguish between the general and specific aspects of our economic problems are inevitably artificial and difficult. I hope that we shall be able to get a better arrangement next time.

All those at Downing Street had endorsed the giving of a new impetus to the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiation. In the circumstances which prevailed, the explicit rejection of protectionism was not an automatic and platitudinous reflex.

The world had changed since the multinational trade negotiations were launched in 1973, and each of the participating governments was exposed to heavy protectionist pressure. But all concerned recognized that the return to growth and stability lay in expansion of trade and the strengthening of the open trading system rather than through protectionism.

Thus (he said) we agreed on certain objectives in the forthcoming negotiations which we in the Community can only welcome—not just the reduction of tariffs but tariff harmonization, reduction of non-tariff barriers, the reduction of counter-productive competition in officially supported export credits, and the outlawing of those irregular practices and improper conduct which have recently disfigured our trading system.

I emphasize that in working for comprehensive and balanced agreements we shall seek to ensure that special benefits go to the non-industrial countries.

He particularly welcomed the progress made in the approach to relations with the developing world. He lay particular emphasis on the agreement to consider the problems of the stabilization of export earnings, a point to which the Community and its members attached particular importance, based in part upon the success of their schemes under the Lome Convention. The weight given to the importance of creating more security for private investment to foster world economic progress was also welcome.

The participants stated explicitly that increasing reliance would have to be placed on nuclear energy to satisfy growing energy requirements.

Here (he continued) we come up against the familiar dilemma of how to promote peaceful uses of nuclear energy while avoiding the spread of nuclear weapons. There is to be a study of these issues, including work on terms of reference for an evaluation of the international nuclear fuel cycle.

As I said at the meeting, I trust that the Community, which has much to contribute to such an evaluation, will be able to play its part in it. We greatly welcome the summit commitment to greater exchanges of technology and joint research, more efficient energy use, improved recovery and use of coal and other conventional resources, and the development of new resources of energy.

How we now tackle the energy problem will shape much of the future of the Community and our peoples. Not only must we expound to them the urgent nature of our needs in the nuclear sphere but also be prepared to respond sensitively to their doubts and anxieties.

The message of the summit was the need for a restoration of confidence in the continuing strength of their societies and in the proven democratic principles upon which they were based.

Ronald Butt

Can Mrs Thatcher come to terms with state ownership?

What will the Conservatives do when and if they come to power? The likelihood that they will win whenever the election comes must now be reckoned so substantial as to make the question one of real practicality. I therefore hope to apply the question to a number of topics, from time to time, starting today with nationalization.

The Tories, of course, have always been against state ownership. Their position has been rooted in their philosophical and practical belief in the efficacy of private endeavour and the stultifying effect of bureaucracy on personal freedom. On the other hand, they have for a long time had to put up with state owned industries that they cannot hope to dismantle, and to rest content for the most part with trying to impose more testing financial standards on them.

The result has often been to fall between two stools: the Beeching axe that slashed at uneconomic railway lines left the railways no more genuinely commercial (perhaps less) and a great deal less of a genuine public utility which is surely the only real justification for state ownership.

Mrs Thatcher is, temperamentally, probably more hostile to state ownership than any of her recent Tory predecessors. But, of course, she knows as well as they did that she will not be able to dismantle the greater part of state ownership. Publicly owned railways, coal and steel (for who would take the last-named if it were denationalized a second time in its present state?) are here to stay, not to mention the utilities, gas and electricity and the now profiteering Post Office.

On the other hand, Mrs Thatcher's dislike of state ownership is not just a crude, reflex reference back to traditional Conservative attitudes. The Conservatives can fairly claim that they now have the proof of a rather bad pudding from the eating of it in two major respects.

For one thing, it is all too evident that the real test of any government's capacity to keep some sort of overall control over wages (and I do not mean that in terms of conventional pay policies) always runs the greatest risk of being tested to destruction in the public sector. There the government is itself the employer of last resort. If private employers pay more wages than they can afford, they can either go bust or put up prices, and if inflation results, the government can intervene by controlling the supply of money.

But what is a government to do when it is politically tested by unions using their whole weight for unjustified wages in a public monopoly industry when the government's political popularity may depend on whether or not it will consent to raise a subsidy to pay for higher wages?

In the end, of course, it will, as always, be a matter of political leadership and reason, but nobody can deny that the existence of so high a nationalized proportion of industry, not to mention the government's job as the employer in the social arms of the public sector (in the case of nurses, for instance), makes any government's job harder as it tries to prevent industrial wage pressure being used unreasonably.

As for nationalization as a recipe for avoiding decline, the Neddy report on the nationalized industries showed that those nationalized in the 1945-51 period, far from taking an increasing share of output and employment, have diminished in both respects. Only the addition of new nationalized industries has maintained the proportion of the public sector. On that basis, nationalization is no more likely to be a solution for declining shipbuilding industry than it was for coal and industry. State ownership cannot protect an industry from the facts of industrial life, nationally and internationally.

Yet when all this has been said, it must be added that there could be no question of a major Conservative attempt at denationalization of the long-standing state-owned industries, and that the only measure of recent nationalization that the Conservatives seem absolutely confident of being able to reverse is land—the Community Land Act having plainly come unstuck. But even the Tory approach to shipbuilding and aircraft is wary. "As much as possible of the interests of British Shipbuilders and British Aerospace ... should be sold off to the private sector", says the Tory quasi-government manifesto known as *The Right Approach*.

But how much and by what means? Mrs Thatcher thinks that a great deal can be done to reduce the size of public sector if she has two or three Parliaments in which to do it. Meanwhile, however, the party does not (at least at the official level) show any great sign of confidence that even the latest measures of nationalization can be substantially reversed. There are schemes of one sort or another being discussed: the idea of issuing shares on a BP pattern is one of them. But even here, the leaders of the party are cautious: they remember that, after all, BP has always been a commercial company; it was never run or planned as a state enterprise.

With this, shall we say, miasma of caution among the official thinkers of the party, as they search for something that is credible as well as politically appealing, particular interest attaches to ideas voiced from the Tory backbenches. One of the most interesting appeared last week in a speech by Mr Tim Renton, the Conservative MP for Mid-Sussex.

Mr Renton started by pointing out that, since ownership involves responsibility, it follows that all governments feel responsible for nationalized industries and therefore interfere in matters of pricing, employment and investment. The nationalized industries' executive boards are also faced with something like "a daily annual general meeting" in the shape of questioning politicians.

Mr Renton (rightly, I think) sees no answer in the reform of board structures so as to isolate the nationalized executives from ministers and Parliament. This would be only extra "wrapping paper" through which the management would have to struggle before getting down to real business. The NEDC solution of "policy councils" would just add another layer of "wise men"; the management would still have to produce its plans and ministers would still change them for the sake of short-term objectives.

Mr Renton's solution is to change the ownership, introduce private capital and split the responsibility between public and private shareholders. He suggests a concrete plan. Next time British Gas needs to raise funds, it could offer on the free market, unsecured loan stock that was convertible into ordinary shares. It would have to be done in an attractive commercial situation (as in the case of British Gas which is moving into a period of regular profitability and big technical development) since the financial institutions and private buyers would not buy "into loss-making situations".

If such an offer was successful, reasons Mr Renton and British Gas made increasing profits, the loan stock would be converted into equity "and within five years' time 10 per cent of British Gas's equity is thus quietly placed in non-government hands". Now you may ask, what is the practical, as distinct from the sentimental, use of having a small proportion of the industry denationalized, when ownership and decisions remain with the nationalized majority shareholding?

Mr Renton's answer is concrete. If the nationalized industry was required to act uneconomically for social reasons, its board "would be able to point to the existence of their private shareholders as an overwhelming argument" for not obeying the minister unless they were properly paid for doing so. Mr Renton believes that the moral and legal position of the minority private shareholders would be strong, and building on the present law on minority commercial rights, he believes that only a small change in company law would be enough to enable the private shareholders to sue either the management or the government for "oppression of the minority" if ministers tried to foist non-commercial objectives or prices on the board.

This, he believes, would help free the nationalized boards from government interference. If it worked with British Gas, and shareholders converted their loan stock to equity, the example could be followed by BNOC, the telecommunications division of the Post Office, or even the National Enterprise Board, all using partial private ownership, with its rights as a buffer against the Government.

Would it work? Obviously there are snags. How do you tackle the problems of industries which do not make money? If you sell off a profit-making element, it is dispiriting for the rest. Yet Mr Renton's is an intellectually respectable argument and much more concrete than anything yet heard from the party's official voices. It deserves thinking about.




Labour's by-election losers: D. J. Winnick (Walsall North); M. Cowan (Ashfield); T. Davis (Stechford); D. Campbell-Savours (Workington).

After Labour's spectacular defeats, the future looks far from rosy

Labour's spectacular by-election defeats have prompted questions about its long-term electoral prospects. Do Workington, Walsall North, Stechford and Ashfield reflect no more than the normal mid-term unpopularity of the party in office, or do they imply a deeper-lying and more permanent disenchantment with Labour?

Labour optimists can make two points. First, the fall in Labour's share of the vote is no worse than it was in 1968/69 or indeed than that suffered by the Conservatives at Sutton, Ely and Ripon in 1972/73 (although to the benefit of the Liberals rather than Labour). But these comparisons are misleading.

Labour's by-election humiliations in the late 1960s occurred after its exceptionally strong showing in the 1966 general election, when it won 48 per cent of the poll including many "unattached" voters. It thus had an unusually large number of voters "at risk" in the by-elections that followed. So for similar reasons did the Conservatives after 1970.

Labour's losses in the recent by-elections, however, have come after its much poorer showing in the October 1974 election, when it won only 39 per cent of the poll, almost all of whom will have been regular Labour supporters. This time Labour has therefore had many fewer voters "at risk" and should have incurred milder adverse swings. The fact that its percentage vote losses equal those of the late 1960s suggests a quite abnormal erosion of support, even for a government in mid-term.

Labour also takes comfort from the regularity with which successive governments since the mid-1950s have recovered from dramatic setbacks in by-elections and local elections to win the subsequent election (the Conservatives in 1959) or at least force it to a close finish (the Conservatives in 1964 and Labour in 1970).

The forces sustaining this stabilizing electoral cycle, however, may be declining. In the past they have partly rested on the ability of the government of the day to manipulate the economy to its advantage in the election run-up. But the fragility of sterling, the conditions attached to the IMF loan, and the sheer economic consequences of such irresponsibility probably make this option less available to the present Government than to any other since the war.

The electoral cycle also rests on the deep and enduring attachments that most electors have traditionally held for one or other party, attachments which sustain loyalty in times of doubt or disappointment, and thus save unpopular governments from electoral burial.

Political scientists divide such attachments into three kinds. First, *ties of habit*: the loyalty engendered by family, upbringing and neighbourhood tradition. Secondly, *the ties induced by membership of a social group*.

Outside Ulster this basically amounts to a sense of belonging (or equally of *not* belonging) to the working class and the trade union movement, accompanied by the belief that Labour represents the interests of both. And thirdly, there are *ideological ties*.

Election surveys conducted since the early 1960s suggest, however, that these attachments to the two main parties have been gradually weakening.* Psychological ties, for example, are conventionally measured by asking electors whether they "think of themselves" as Conservative, Labour, Liberal, etc, followed by the question: "And how strongly Conservative, Labour, etc do you feel?". In 1964 the proportion of Labour and Conservative supporters describing themselves as "very strong" identifiers was 47 per cent; 10 years later it was down to 31 per cent.

The tie between class and party has weakened in parallel fashion. For one thing, the very notion of belonging to a social class has become less acceptable to British electors. In 1964 50 per cent were willing to give themselves a class label. A decade later, despite the revival of industrial militancy and the politics of class under the Heath administration, indeed perhaps because of it, the proportion had slipped to 43 per cent. And within the social classes support for their "natural" class party has also declined: between 1964 and 1974 the proportion of manual workers who "thought of themselves as Labour" fell from 58 per cent to 54 per cent; and the proportion of the middle class—the professions, managers and administrators and who "thought of themselves" as Conservative plummeted from 67 per cent to 49 per cent, only to have diminished but also to have lost its partisan force.

The most intriguing change, however, relates to ideological ties, for here the positions of the two main parties diverge. Among Conservatives approval of their party's major policy positions has been consistently strong since the early 1960s. Whatever the source of the massive fall in the Conservative vote in 1974 it does not seem to be disaffection from the party's basic principles (as opposed, perhaps, to the particular record of the Heath government).

In Labour's ranks, however, the last decade has witnessed a major haemorrhaging of support for the main policy tenets of the party. There is clear evidence of increasing hostility to Labour's traditional allies, the trade unions. In 1964 a majority of Labour supporters denied that trade unions were too powerful; by 1974 a majority agreed.

Declarations of general sympathy for strikers slipped from 37 per cent to a minuscule 23 per cent. Endorsement of the party's links with the trade unions, which was never strong, trickled from 38 per cent to 29 per cent. Support for further nationalization—a principle enshrined in the party constitution—fell from 57 per cent to 50 per cent. And perhaps most significant of all, there has been a large drop in approval for what is generally regarded as Labour's strongest suit—spending on the social services—from 89 per cent in 1964 to 60 per cent 10 years later.

Only the belief that big business is too powerful has been steadily—and heavily—upheld in this period.

Only two of the six Labour "positions" listed in the table were supported by even a bare majority of Labour's own supporters. It is difficult to conceive of a party avoiding long-term decline if the majority of its surviving supporters reject the majority of its basic policies.

The implications for Labour are even more disturbing than the figures suggest. For ideological disaffection has grown faster in some sectors of Labour support than others. Labour's younger middle class supporters, for example, are now the sturdiest upholders of its traditional principles; its younger working class and trade unionist supporters, on the other hand, have abandoned Labour policy positions faster than any other group. And it is on this large latter group—Labour's traditional "core"—that Labour will necessarily rely most heavily in the future.

Of course, nothing is a trend guarantees its continuation. It could be stopped by a vigorous and imaginative presentation of both the Government's case and of Labour principles generally—as the Grimsby result shows. But should the erosion of Labour loyalties continue the Government will be less able than its predecessors to avoid massive defeat at the next election through reliance on the normal electoral cycle.

	All Labour identifiers			Labour identifiers who are manual workers, and trade unionists (or their family dependents) and under 45
% Labour identifiers:	1964	1974	Change 1964-1974	Change 1964-74
Who do not believe that trade unions have "too much power"	59	44	−15%	−24%
Whose sympathies are generally for strikers	37	23	−14%	−11%
In favour of retaining close ties between the trade unions and the Labour Party	38	29	− 9%	−21%
In favour of nationalizing more industries	57	50	− 7%	−18%
In favour of spending more on the social services	89	61	−28%	−37%
Believing that big business has "too much power"	80	83	+ 3%	+ 3%
Average	60	48	−12%	−18%

*A detailed report appears in the latest issue of the *British Journal of Political Science*. The report is based on surveys conducted by the British Election Study at the University of Essex.

Ivor Crewe

The author is Project Director of The British Election Study at the University of Essex.

The Jewish drop-outs putting emigration from Russia at risk

In 1971 the Soviet Union began to permit the emigration of appreciable numbers of Jews. Theory is important in the USSR and some rationale had to be found for allowing them to go since, as a matter of policy, the state prohibits emigration of its citizens.

In fact, the new policy was the reluctant response of the Kremlin to persistent and world-wide protests. But this could not, of course, be publicly admitted so the theory was propounded that, because Soviet Jewry is recognized as a nationality but does not have a republic of its own in the USSR Jews should be able to go to their homeland (Israel) there to be reunited with their families. That is why almost all Jews who have left the Soviet Union have gone with Israeli visas.

In the early years of emigration, that is, until 1973, Jews who left were those who felt their Jewish identity most strongly. They were the people who had withstood the crushing power of the state to demand the right to go; the idealists who opposed Soviet rule with their desire to live in the Jewish state. But as emigration continued, the pioneers were followed by others more anxious to leave Russia than settle in Israel. Their incentive for emigration was the search for freedom or for better economic opportunity rather than the Zionist ideal. And even some Zionists were deterred by the changed situation in Israel after the Yom Kippur War when the country seemed less desirable as a secure and permanent home.

In 1974, of the 20,000 Jews allowed out of Russia with Israeli visas, approximately 20 per cent sought destinations other than Israel. The following year the proportion rose above 50 per cent and last month it was 60 per cent. Out of a total of 135,000 Jews who left Russia, 19,000 of them were what the Israeli emigration authorities described as "drop-outs"—in Hebrew, "noshrim". These *noshrim* have given rise to an issue which is causing debate both in Israel and the United States.

A slightly different problem which has recently received wide publicity concerns the relatively small number of Russian Jews who, having arrived in Israel, now want to leave. Some want to return to Russia, others to emigrate elsewhere. Their present unhappy situation in limbo arises because the Russians will not readily have them back, while those who want to move on cannot claim to be refugees for a second time and thus receive philanthropic assistance.

The attitude of the Israeli government to the *noshrim* is that Soviet Jews who want to emigrate to countries other than Israel should apply for visas to those countries. Obviously this would make it more difficult for the intending emigrant to get out but that is felt to be preferable to condoning the abuse of Israeli visas as a pretext for going elsewhere. The responsible officials fear that the whole programme of Jewish emigration from Russia could be at risk if the Soviet authorities took up the position that they were being duped.

The proponents of this view go further and say that if a Jew with an Israeli visa arrives in Vienna—the first stopping place outside Russia—and there decides that he does not want to go to Israel, he should not receive assistance from Jewish public funds. The object of this seems to be both penalizing the individual for his own misrepresentation and discouraging others from following the same course. An Israeli visa given to someone who does not use it deprives another Russian Jew of his place in the emigration queue.

This is a very emotive issue for Jews, and Mr Abba Eban, a former Israeli Foreign Minister, has expressed his objection to the official line. In a message to American Jews he declared that "Jews who emigrate from the Soviet Union to the United States with Israeli visas do a great disservice to the central interests of the Jewish people". But he continued with the hope that "American Jews will reject any advice to withhold aid and compassion from Soviet Jews who reach a free haven anywhere in the world".

Two of Israel's leading newspapers have taken diametrically opposing views on the issue. An editorial in the *Jerusalem Post* urged that drop outs should not be aided by Israel or world Jewry because their "defection" jeopardizes the entire emigration movement from Russia. *Haaretz* (roughly Israel's equivalent of *The Times*) argued that denying aid to these people would transgress a cardinal Jewish moral principle and that the rescue of Jews from a country where they cannot maintain their Jewishness is an imperative, irrespective of their destination.

Nowhere is the discussion more intense than in the United States where a Jewish population of some six million, almost half the total of world Jewry, acutely aware of their own immigrant origins, are particularly sensitive to the needs of oppressed Jews. The relief organization which has long distinguished itself in this field, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) has, despite some urgings to the contrary, continued giving help to the *noshrim* in their efforts to settle in the United States and other non-Israel destinations.

This has not pleased everybody and the strongly Zionist organizations in the United States say that, apart from the issue of misuse of Israeli visas, giving such help only encourages the movement away from Israel, that Jewish funds are limited and that there is no obligation on the part of Jewish people to finance *noshrim* in "their search for a warm and comfortable spot".

A rather different opinion is voiced by Dr Moses Rosen, Chief Rabbi of Romania, whose view is that it is the survival of Judaism, not individual Soviet Jews, that is threatened in the Soviet Union. He suggests that Jews who want to lead Jewish lives will go to Israel, while those only determined to go elsewhere—which they are entitled to do—will be lost to Judaism. He resolutely opposes the use of Jewish funds to help those who emigrate for economic rather than spiritual reasons.

To decide what policy should be applied in the face of these conflicting opinions, a committee was set up last summer composed of four Israelis and four Americans representing the major Jewish organizations. The Committee of Eight, as it became known, proposed that only Soviet Jews sincerely intending to emigrate to Israel should apply for an Israeli visa, and that those who look to the United States should apply for a visa to that country. In both cases, the Jewish organizations would give help where possible. It also recommended that if an emigrant, on arrival in Vienna, changed his mind about his destination, he should receive no further help from Jewish public funds.

These proposals satisfied the Israelis, who are eager for more immigrants. But the American Jewish public reacted strongly. Practically every major organization expressed objections in a rare instance of diaspora Jewry resisting the hitherto unquestioned leadership of Israel in major Jewish concerns.

As a result, the committee, now ten in number, has taken back the proposals for further consideration.

The interest that President Carter had shown in human rights is bound to strengthen the stand of American Jews. The outcome of the issue will not only affect the future of Soviet Jewish emigration but may go much further and spark off a fresh evaluation of the relationship between Israel and the Jewish diaspora.

William Frankel

The Times Diary

Putting some push into jubilee

If you have not yet decided how best to celebrate Jubilee week, you could do worse than retrieve that rusty old bicycle from the garden shed and saddle up for Jubilee Bike Week. This will have the threefold effect of working off the excess fat acquired at any other loyal junketings you may be attending, toning up the heart muscles so that you have a sporting chance of living to see the Golden Jubilee, and raising money for the British Heart Foundation.

Bike Week was announced by the British Cycling Bureau at a press conference yesterday, and just to make sure everyone got the message Katie Boyle, the celebrity, rode a bicycle round the room. The bureau wants all the country's 12 million cyclists to take part, though not in their living rooms.

The idea is that if you have a bike, you get all your friends to sponsor you for every mile you cycle during Bike Week, then hand the money over to the British Heart Foundation. Sponsorship forms are being distributed to cycle shops, and there are prizes, including a cycling holiday in Holland.

Dr Malcolm Carruthers, a heart specialist and author of *The Western Way of Death*, extolled the virtues of cycling, describing it as much healthier than "silly" exercises like press-ups, and particularly suitable for overweight people. He introduced Percy Smith, who in spite of being 63 and having a pacemaker fitted to his heart, will start the Bike Week with a 580-mile sponsored cycle round British holiday camps.

After the cavalcade of Rolls-Royces at Windsor, there is to be a cavalcade of old bicycles, and the organizers will present a silver model to Prince Philip for the Jubilee appeal fund.

"I understand", said a man from the Cycling Bureau confidentially, "that the Queen cycles, but I've never seen her do it."

Another highlight of the week will be a marathon 1,000-mile journey by 12 veteran cyclists from Buckingham Palace to Balmoral, setting off on June 5.

Sir George Young, MP for Acton and chairman of the all-party parliamentary cycling group, reported that a growing number of MPs were taking to two wheels, and that London cyclists were pressing for more cycleways in Hyde Park. "It would cost next to nothing and keep the cyclists off Park Lane", said Sir George, who cycles daily to the Commons from Acton.

But there are disadvantages, as Sir George found out recently. Cycling through the park one night after a late sitting, he was halfway across when the park keepers shut the gates for the night and locked them. He only escaped by hoisting himself and his machine over the railings.

The West Somerset Free Press *reports that an experimental "adding-up course" at Wellington, aimed at teaching elementary arithmetic to adults, "is attracting countless numbers, according to the organizer, Mr Tony Byrne". Naturally.*

Starry

This week a galaxy of stars from the Michelin guide have descended on Britain. It is not that the tyre company's inspectors have revised their curmudgeonly attitude to our attempts at *haute cuisine*, but the spring sortie of an organization called the Association des Traditions et Qualité, a self-perpetuating oligarchy and mutual admiration society for the world's leading restaurateurs.

There are only 75 members in the world, the farthest flung hailing from the restaurant Rengaya in Tokyo. There is only one qualification for membership—that those who are already members are willing to accept you as a peer.

The party who have been visiting Britain included chefs and patrons from a clutch of restaurants which qualify for the top rating of three stars in the Michelin guides, and a host of accolades from other sources—the Haeberlins from Illhaeusern, a Troisgros brother from Roanne, Lasserre from the most elegant restaurant in Paris, and preeminent of all Paul Bocuse from Collonges au Mont d'Or, the only cook, surely, to have had his face on the covers of *Time*, *Newsweek*, and *L'Express* all in one month.

During their trip they took meals at the Dorchester (two stars in Ronay, no mention in the *Good Food Guide*), the Poulbot (two stars in Ronay, no mention in the *Good Food Guide*), the Bell at Aston Clinton (no star in Ronay, no mention in the *Good Food Guide*), the Gavroche (two stars in Ronay, a distinction in the *Good Food Guide*), and ended with a gala dinner at the Mirabelle (two stars in Ronay and nothing in the *Good Food Guide*).

They did not come to criticize. Over sweetbreads in wine and orange sauce with flaked, roasted almonds at the Mirabelle, Bocuse, who had left his wife and daughter to run the restaurant, said loyally that while it was almost impossible for restaurants in a large group to be superlative, the Mirabelle was an exception.

He and others expressed apparently genuine sympathy that Giscard d'Estaing, who gave Bocuse the Legion d'Honneur in return for a meal at the Élysée, could not be with them. The French President, of course, was eating at Buckingham Palace at the time.

Reputable

Continuing our survey of eating at stately homes, Alan Hamilton took a lunch break at Hatfield House, in Hertfordshire:

Queen Elizabeth really did sleep here, for most of her childhood, and ate in the splendid hall of the old palace, which now does a nice line in Elizabethan banquets. Daytime visitors pay 80p to enter the grounds and house, and can eat in more modest fashion in a simple but bright and clean self-service coffee shop in the old stables, or at an adjoining waitress service restaurant, which was almost deserted at 12.30 on a Friday while the grounds swarmed with visitors, most of them school parties.

Catering at Hatfield is contracted out to a local bakery of good reputation, and the coffee shop had an attractive selection of cakes alongside the salad counter and the simple hot meals of hamburgers or beans on toast, ideal dishes for starving children.

We had a generous egg salad at £1.10, made to order with two eggs and a good selection of tomatoes, coleslaw, potato salad and other garnishings. The waitress even carefully and artistically replaced an egg yolk which fell from its white during serving.

We had a film-wrapped egg sandwich, in predicted brown bread which was good and fresh but not over-full, for 27p, and a blackcurrant fruit *torte* at 40p, which my fruit pie expert received enthusiastically, pronouncing it large, fresh and very fruity, liberally topped with fresh cream.

Two coffees at 15p brought a total bill of £2.07 for two. In the adjoining restaurant we could have had a three-course meal for £2.10 a head.

Service was friendly and polite, and the coffee shop, which seats about 100, was comfortable even when full, and a fast turnover kept the queue short, even at the height of the lunch hour. Someone else's leftovers were cleared from our table within five minutes. No pretensions, but attractive, fresh food and a clean atmosphere. And plenty of picnic space around if you would rather save your money for the crafts exhibition, although you can watch the blacksmith from the coffee shop window for nothing.

Next: Woburn Abbey and Leeds Castle.

Going

There is already a brisk trade in memorabilia from the Mentmore sale, which only starts next week. At Sotheby's yesterday offers of £50 and £60 for complete sets of the illustrated catalogues (original price £30) were being briskly rejected.

The commissionaire was also advising people in search of the £3.50 unillustrated catalogue, unobtainable yesterday in London, to invest in any single volume of the remaining illustrated ones, sell it at a profit when they reached Mentmore, and buy an unillustrated catalogue there. That is called dealing in the antique trade.

The other day, when I printed a sign outside a typing school and egg dealer, I suggested that it represented the ultimate in polymathy. It is run a close second by an item in the The Times Educational Supplement *alleging the transfer of Professor H. R. Loyn "professor of financial control at University College, Cardiff, to the chair of History at Westfield College, London".*

PHS

THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A NEW PLAN FOR RHODESIA

The fruit of Dr Owen's tour of southern Africa and his discussions last week with Mr Vance were unveiled yesterday. They amount to the dispatch of a negotiating team under Mr John Graham to do the same round again to make concrete agreements out of Dr Owen's private identification of possibilities of agreement. The co-sponsorship of a conference by Britain and the United States, like the interim arrangements of the Kissinger plan are set aside. But there is to be a senior American official attached to the group, as there was a British official available for consultation in Dr Kissinger's team. Mr Nkomo may use this as an excuse not to play, but it proves the continuity of Anglo-American policy and the best augury that British responsibility is now combined with American power. That is the first condition of success, and will be welcome to Africans who want a peaceful settlement.

Also hopeful was Dr Owen's assurance that this method of carrying matters further is approved by the frontline presidents. Its attraction for them is not far to seek. It keeps discussion with each of them private and bilateral, leaving them to maintain consultation with each other. It leaves them uncommitted to details, and to public pressures such as arise out of the set positions taken up at a conference. At the same time the one achievement which the Africans claim from the Geneva conference—a commitment to independence under majority rule by September 1978—is preserved in Dr Owen's formula, though careful reading does not indicate that everything stands or falls by it.

While the objection of Mr Nkomo and Mr Mugabe to Anglo-American efforts has been met by dropping suggestions for a new conference, Dr Owen has said that he is ready to chair one if the need emerged from the work of the consultative group. It is possible to conceive of agreement being reached on a constitution, to be embodied in legislation for the British parliament to enact, purely by bilateral discussions with the parties concerned, though there are obvious difficulties in dispensing with a plenary. The immediate problem of the consultative group is to argue Mr Nkomo and Mr Mugabe out of a position in which they are demanding a conference at which Mr Smith surrenders at discretion, having discovered that his forces can no longer hold their own in the field. Theirs is an attitude which takes no account of the certain preference by the vast majority of black Rhodesians for a transition to majority rule under peaceful auspices. It must be hoped therefore that Mr Nkomo and Mr Mugabe, and presumably the leaders of the guerrillas at the appropriate stage, will co-operate with the group.

Dr Owen's statement revealed nothing of Mr Smith's attitude. The great question is whether he is ready to stand down in 1978, either before or after an election, in favour of a black prime minister. It is still unknown whether he would do so on any terms at all, but it is the terms on which the constitutional discussions turn. Dr Owen's remarks yesterday on independence under a restricted franchise, albeit a mistake quickly rectified by the new sovereign government, suggests that he has been discussing the question of safeguards in some detail with Mr Smith. So do his remarks on possible alternatives to an election for establishing majority consent. What these portend it is hard to surmise. But the white population is not likely to accept the type of franchise which would, by sheer numbers, wipe out every white representative in a Zimbabwe parliament from the morrow of the election. The "sixth principle" requires that the minority should be protected from oppression by the majority. The course of history can best be read in Zambia's precedent, where white representation was gradually phased out, and the whites now keep right out of politics.

Evidently Dr Owen still hopes that a Zimbabwe development fund will keep white expertise in the new state, and in some way help reinforce formal safeguards, but he is wisely not being specific. The gap between what safeguards Mr Smith would accept in return for his resignation, and those Mr Mugabe would concede or honour is conjectural.

It is increasingly felt that the time is now short for a negotiated settlement. The friends of Rhodesia's white population seem to be worried. The British and American Governments evidently consider that it is urgent for them now to get moderate black regimes in office in Rhodesia and Namibia before they lose all influence over events in southern Africa. Even so, everything still turns on the reactions of Mr Smith and his Government.

MR CARTER'S EAST-WEST SOUNDINGS

President Carter's visit to London has left a distinct tingle in the air. With the public he has established himself as a man with the common touch. Among western politicians he has shown himself realistic, practical, and willing to listen. He has thus achieved one of his main aims in coming, which was to establish personal contact with Europe and to emphasize his commitment to its security. He has also done a lot to dispel the gloomy contemplation of failure which had become habitual in the western alliance over the past few years. He is not blind to the problems which face the alliance but he has brought back to the White House the traditional American belief in the ability of democratic societies to regenerate from within to meet inner and outer challenges. It is a long time since such infectious optimism emanated from Washington.

If the optimism is to prove justified the momentum generated by the summit and Nato meetings must be maintained. As far as Nato is concerned yesterday's communiqué is a promising starting point. It rightly emphasizes the need for better co-operation in defence production. Here a lot of work needs to be done on both sides of the Atlantic to improve co-operation among governments and to prevent this co-operation being undermined by the wrong sort of competition among business interests. Enormous improvements in the efficiency of the alliance could be achieved at no extra cost if the more absurd forms of duplication and incompatibility of weapons systems were eliminated.

In more general terms the communiqué strikes about the right balance between confrontation and co-operation. It expresses particular concern about "the continuing growth in the strength and offensive capabilities of the armed forces of the Warsaw Pact countries", and emphasizes the need for adequate defence and deterrence. At the same time it calls for "concrete efforts to reduce the level of armaments through realistic measures of disarmament and arms control". It also invites the Warsaw Pact countries to play a constructive role in north-south relations, which they have hitherto largely refused.

The basic message, in other words, is that Nato is ready for co-operation with the Warsaw Pact but is more determined than ever to maintain its defences until they can be lowered in the context of agreements which ensure undiminished security.

Such agreements remain disappointingly elusive, which is one reason for the marked deterioration of east-west relations over the past few years. The west explains this largely as a result of the uninhibited build-up of Soviet forces, which has already taken the Soviet Union well past the point of defensive sufficiency. The Russians, seemingly secure in the conviction of their own innocence, say that western anxieties are the result of hostile or artificially fomented pressures within western societies.

The Russians either cannot or will not see that they bear some responsibility for the reaction which their actions provoke in the West. Perhaps this is a genuine blind spot in their vision, or perhaps it is a result of their own press being so self-congratulatory and uncritical, but until it is overcome there will remain at very least a wide perceptual gap to be bridged. It might help to remember that in social life people who constantly complain about being misunderstood, misinterpreted and mistrusted are not only boring but usually have primarily themselves to blame.

Meanwhile there is an aspect of the problem which is not mentioned in the Nato communiqué but deserves attention. East-West trade was generally promoted in the West as a constituent part of détente in the hope that it would foster interdependence and go hand in hand with arms control, which would help shift emphasis in the communist countries from defence budgets to the needs of the consumer. These assumptions have so far been disappointed, with the result that the West is providing considerable economic aid to the Warsaw Pact in the form of credits and technology which contribute—mostly indirectly by releasing resources—to the defence effort which causes so much concern. It is coming to be time to examine whether the growth of this trade should be linked in some degree with progress towards arms limitation.

THE CANNIBAL BISCUIT

In the last century there is supposed to have been a lady who arranged the books in her library on a systematic basis unknown to John Evelyn. Alphabetic principles were observed only so long as they did not require books by male and female authors to rub shoulders (not to mention spines) on her shelves. Exceptions were made for Mr and Mrs Browning and other authors who had been married to one another. The motive was propriety: there is no reason to think that she supposed the usual tendency of books to multiply beyond the capacity of the shelving provided for them was due to interbreeding. The idea of inconceivable quartos combining the qualities of Eliot (G) and Eliot (T. S.), Sterne and Stowe (Harriet Beecher), or Keats and Krupskaya did not dismay her. Even individuals as dotty as she usually retain a bottom of good sense.

Not so committees. Not so the Food Standards Committee. In its latest report it asserts that the digestive biscuit is misleadingly named. To justify its name, said the committee's chairman, Professor Alan Ward, yesterday, the biscuit should have the power of digesting itself. Unless it could be shown to do so, the name should be banned.

Cannibalism among biscuits is admittedly rare, let alone autocannibalism. But the purchaser who actually goes out in search of a cannibal biscuit—the only one likely to be disappointed by this interpretation of the name—must be still rarer. Open the packet at teatime and half of them might be gone. If they were believed to feed on themselves, people would surely begin to have fears for the pekinese. A hungry biscuit, the last on the plate, could easily slip under a locked door and digest Aunt Charlotte while she slept.

In fact "digestive" does not simply mean self-digesting, and never has. The Food Standards Committee would have been on better ground if instead of toying with ideas of confectionery suicide it had squarely rested its case on the fact that the word's original sense in English was "promoting or aiding digestion". When Chaucer's Chauntecleer wakes up shuddering after a nightmare in which he has been carried off by a terrifying monster which he does not recognize, but which can easily be recognized by the reader as the Food Standards Committee, his wife diagnoses an upset stomach and recommends laxatives and "digestyves of wormes" (the original recipe is no longer precisely followed, incidentally). It is idle to deny that the biscuit was named in Victorian times with a view to encouraging people to think that it did them good. The manufacturers make no claim to medicinal virtues today and it is unlikely that many buyers make the connexion at all.

For the word is moribund in everyday usage except with reference to biscuits. "Doctor, I need a digestive." "Madam, I am not a supermarket". Dictionaries do not acknowledge this development yet, though they take note of many similar ones. Still, they contain enough shades of meaning for the word in question, to confound the Food Standards Committee. "Characterized by bearing without resistance or in silence" (O.E.D.) Who has ever heard a biscuit cry out against its fate? That definition is stigmatized as obsolete, though. But what about "pertaining to digestion"? (O.E.D.) How can a food not pertain to digestion? And, finally, simply, "digestible" (O.E.D. again). It would take a jaundiced critic to deny that. The committee can only make out a convincing case if they are prepared to claim that the digestive is literally indigestible. And if they dare to try that, they all deserve to be thrown to the biscuits.

Conservative students

From Mr David Soskin

Sir, Writing as one who has attended both NUS and FCS conferences, I wish to applaud Ronald Butt's article (May 5).

If the FCS has a role, it should be to encourage support for the Conservative Party in the universities and colleges, and certainly not to bolster up the NUS, which does nothing but harm to the "student cause", nor can the nature of the NUS ever change for it will always remain the forum of those students who consider political activism to be more important than the pursuance of their studies.

The current FCS leadership is palpably more concerned with philosophical daydreaming than the practical realities of everyday life. It would appear to the outside observer that this leadership is as remote from the genuine feelings of Conservative youth as the NUS is remote from the beliefs of students in general; and this is a situation which can only damage the Conservative Party.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID SOSKIN,
Ex-President, Oxford University Conservative Association,
29 Eton Rise,
Eton College Road, NW3.
May 7.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Preserving the British archive

From Dr Michael Howard, FBA

Sir, I hope that the weight of the evidence and of the arguments brought forward by Professor Margaret Gowing and your other correspondents will by now have made it clear to your readers that the problem of the public archives is a great deal more serious than the Lord Chancellor would have us believe.

Like Professor Gowing I have enjoyed, as an "official historian", privileged access to public records. But this access only enables one to see more clearly the inadequacy of the existing system of accumulating, cataloguing and "weeding" archives in ministries before they pass into the skilled hands of the Public Records Office. To penetrate beyond the smooth lawns and gravelled paths of the PRO to the ministerial archives themselves is to find oneself in primeval jungle. In the Foreign and Cabinet Office, arrangements are of course admirable. But in other departments there are simply not enough people to care for the records, and those who are available only too often lack the training which is now essential for the adequate custody of complex modern archives. This, I am afraid, is particularly true of the enormous amount of material engendered by the Ministry of Defence.

The difference between the situation here and that in the United States is painful. There a single Public Archives Service, staffed by trained professionals, is responsible for the care of documents both in government ministries and in public archives. It is they who are responsible, under governmental directives, for "weeding" and declassification. They are therefore able to provide continuous care for archives from the moment of their formation until they become available to the general public. The service no doubt has its own disadvantages, but as a model it has everything to recommend it above our own dichotomy between, on the one hand, "classified" documents in the care of often unqualified officials and on the other "open" documents cared for by trained archivists in the PRO.

I hope therefore that you will keep up your pressure for an enquiry into the whole question of the care and custody of public records as a matter of urgency. The inadequacy of the existing arrangements will become increasingly evident as the records of the past 30 years become available for public inspection, but by then it will be too late. The problem is one to be solved not so much by spending more money as by taking a great deal more thought, and by making better use of the resources we have.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL HOWARD,
All Souls College,
Oxford.
May 9.

Who owns the farmland?

From Mr Roderick Thomson

Sir, Xenophobia seems to be creeping in at the edges of the land ownership question in Britain. Land owners are, for the most part, free market people; they greatly benefit from an unrestricted market in land as sellers. As buyers, we may now be facing the situation Italians and Portuguese found themselves in during the latter half of the nineteenth century: potential buyers of estates unable to buy because the pace of the market had become too hot; nationals selling out to foreigners in *force majeure*.

Nothing, of course, turns out quite as one might expect. There is no evidence, for instance, that Arabs or Germans will be careless about land management and the character of the countryside. "Agribusiness", as Mr J. M. Hunter (May 9) calls the ruthless exploitation of land whatever the visual or social consequences, is already well under way throughout southern England—and English owners and institutional managers are imposing it.

We may well come to a time when foreign owners become restorers of neglected architecture and, say, large scale tree planters. The record of British landowners in these areas alone in recent years presents, shall one say, a mixed picture. . . .

Yours faithfully,
RODERICK THOMSON,
Army & Navy Club,
Pall Mall, SW1.
May 9.

Solar energy

From Mr David Garnett

Sir, Time has made most of the Great Thinkers who have derided the Scientists look foolish. Dean Swift in his *Voyage To Laputa* was particularly remarkable in imagining absurdities which have since been proved to be commonplace truths. When he sat warming himself before his fire, mocking the scientist who had spent eight years trying to extract sunbeams out of cucumbers, he was unaware that its flames were *sunbeams* that is the solar energy which is stored by every green vegetable that grows and on which animal life has up till now been dependent.

But in your issue of April 23, which has just reached me, you record one of the greatest discoveries that man has made. Dr Peter Carden and his fellow workers have found a method of storing solar energy, which enables it to be transported to wherever power is needed.

It is typical of our crazy world that Dr Carden's researches, which could, and let us hope will, change the world, should be hampered for lack of money while the governments spend millions on the construction of nuclear power stations, which as Lord Rothschild pointed out in your issue of November 27 last, are creating vast quantities of the most deadly poisonous products which cannot be destroyed and imperil the distant future of mankind.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID GARNETT,
Le Verger de Charry,
Montcuq 46800
France.
April 27.

Balanced reporting of racial issues

From the Chairman of the Community Relations Council

Sir, Your editorial entitled "Keeping the balance on race" (May 9) is welcome as a serious and careful discussion of the main issues raised in the Community Relations Commission's recently published Memorandum on reporting on race and of the Press Council's reply. We agree in particular with your point that many of the criticisms of newspapers' handling of reports which mislead because they lack a broader context; or of careless propagation of spiteful rumour; are considerations which apply to news in general, but which apply with particular force to the reporting of race relations.

It is, however, important to clear up one misunderstanding which appears to have arisen partly from the Press Council's reply to our Memorandum, which was also reported by you. We do not ask for facts to be "swept out of sight", nor do we express the view "that newspapers should publish only good news and seldom bad news". The emphasis of our Memorandum is that editors and journalists should pay particular attention to their traditional responsibility to report accurately and objectively. In this we would in no way differ from you in your stated view that the only point at issue when police statistics on crime among young black people are reported is the accuracy of the evidence itself—and of course the accuracy of the report.

One of our recommendations is that editors should examine their editorial policy in order to ensure that the style and content of their reporting on race relations issues does not encourage or reinforce racial hatred and hostility.

A timely reminder that this happens is provided by Mr Justice Neil Lawson who is reported as saying on Monday of this week that the police faced a very dangerous situation in Southall last summer, "partly owing to the way the matter was distorted in various sections of the media". He said that publicity given to a fight had been of "a horrifying character" and had borne absolutely no relationship to the facts of the case as he and the jury had heard them in evidence. (*Guardian*, May 10, 1977).

This is basically a plea for editors to avoid sensationalism, misrepresentation and inaccuracy. But it is not as obvious a plea as it sounds: during the Community Relations Commission's existence we have seen many examples of inaccurate and biased reporting, whether through carelessness or intention. These are in our view a luxury which is undesirable on any issue, but in the issues relating to race can create long lasting damage to community relations.

Yours sincerely,
PITT OF HAMPSTEAD,
Community Relations Commission,
15/16 Bedford Street, WC2.
May 10.

Plea changes

From the Chairman of the Bar

Sir, In his balanced article on page four of *The Times* of May 10 about a suggestion that some barristers had improperly persuaded their clients to plead guilty, your Legal Correspondent described the report in which the suggestion is made as a "spin-off from a larger research project", which could be taken to suggest that the report, and the "survey" on which it is based, is itself a piece of research. In the summary of the article on page one it was stated that "the report is to be published in the summer, in spite of opposition from the Bar Council on the ground of public interest".

The only opposition which the Bar Council has expressed to the publication of the report (and I quote from my letter to the Home Office to which the article refers) was in these terms: "that it would be *dangerous and misleading* if the book in its present form were to be published as a piece of research, still less of research published with the authority of the Home Office". This opposition was expressed because, in the view of the Bar Council, and in the publicly expressed opinion of the President of The Law Society, a report which depends for its substance on the unchecked complaints of convicted criminals cannot possibly be described as "research", particularly when it lacks any of the safeguards which would have been required if any weight was to be given to it (amongst other deficiencies, despite our request none of the complaints has ever been put to any of the barristers concerned nor have their evidence or comments on the complaints been obtained). The "case" against these barristers, none of whom has been identified, depends on apparently confidential and uncorroborated information given to their interviewers by a number of anonymous persons, many of them recidivists, who had been convicted of the offences in question on their own confession.

This is not, however, to belittle the seriousness of the allegations; as I said in my letter to the Home Office after the sentence which I have quoted above: "At the same time, some of the allegations made to and by the authors are disturbing, and should unquestionably be investigated before memories become quite stale."

Unfortunately this investigation may now be impossible, because (according to the authors, and I quote them) of "severe difficulties in tracing the defendants". It seems, therefore, that it is now too late either to seek confirmation of the complaints or to put them to those against whom they were made; and, because of the same difficulties, it is apparently impossible to comply with the Bar Council's request that the defendants in question should be advised of their rights to appeal against their convictions and to make formal complaint against the barrister concerned—rights which could, and should, have been exercised if, or to the extent that, the complaints were well founded.

Yours faithfully,
PETER WEBSTER,
The Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar,
11 South Square,
Gray's Inn, WC1.

The Lib-Lab pact

From Lord Gladwyn

Sir, As one of George Hutchinson's "accomplices" (May 7), may I say that, even if not in the interests of the Liberal Party—which remains to be seen—the Steel-Callaghan deal is certainly in the interests of the nation?

The recent poor showing of Labour and Liberal candidates was primarily due to the mood of the electorate which resembles that of the prewar Italian peasant who used to mutter "Piove, governo ladro" ("it's raining—bloody government!"). Prices are going up, so obviously it must be the fault of our present rulers: turn them out and all will be well.

The idea that the Government may be right in their policy of wage restraint to contain inflation, which *they are pursuing in the face of the* embattled Marxists and the increasing opposition of very powerful trades unions—to say nothing of much unpopularity—does not seem to occur to a large majority. Nor does the possibility that they may soon "come clean" on direct elections to the European Parliament. It is just assumed that the simple replacement of Mr Callaghan and Mr Healey by Mrs Thatcher and (?) Sir Keith Joseph will somehow in itself do the trick.

It would not do the trick. If the present policy of wage restraint crashes it will not be the Tory Party that will pick up the bits. We should either have to rally round a national government, based on an overwhelming Parliamentary majority and capable of taking and enforcing decisions involving a further fall in the standard of living and in social services (which seems unlikely), or we should have to accept a form of non-parliamentary dictatorship.

I suspect that the electorate would not greatly care for this last solution. Rationing might, indeed, restrain inflation and a great development of the armed forces *and the police might reduce unemployment*, but censorship would also, as in war, have to be applied, and liberty would fly out of the window. Few seem to think that all this is a possibility. Unfortunately, it is.

Yours faithfully,
GLADWYN,
House of Lords.

Washington's ancestors

From Mr Peter Walne

Sir, With respect to Mr Llewellyn (*The Times*, May 5), John Washington, great-grandfather of the first President of the United States, did not emigrate to Virginia from Essex around 1656-57. He emigrated from Tring in Hertfordshire, where he lived with his mother, Amphyllis, and his two brothers and three sisters at the home of Amphyllis's stepfather, Andrew Knowling, after the ejection of his father, the Reverend Lawrence, from the comfortable rectory of Purleigh, Essex in 1642. The miserably poor living of Little Braxted could not support so large a family and the intervening decade until the Reverend Lawrence Washington's death in January, 1653, can only have been made tolerable for the young Washingtons and their mother by the compassion of Andrew Knowling.

George Washington was ignorant of his immediate English ancestor's origins but knew of his remoter northern ancestry by oral tradition within the family. Without the evidence of the Tring manorial court rolls and parish registers (in which the baptisms of three of the *children are recorded including that* of the younger Lawrence), the will and connected probate documents of Andrew Knowling preserved in the records of a Hertfordshire ecclesiastical court and the inventory, dated 1677, of the English estate in Tring held at the time of his death by Lawrence Washington "dying in Virginia but late of Luton in the county of Bedford", now in the Public Record Office, the links between the Washingtons of England and America might remain unproven still.

Without these solid Hertfordshire foundations, the shrines at Sulgrave Manor and Washington would rest upon insubstantial, shifting sands. Tring deserves the due recognition of its place of honour, if not its primacy, in the Washington story of which, unhappily, it was deprived in Mr Llewellyn's article.

In laying undoubted claim to its place in the Washington ancestry, Hertfordshire lays a similar claim to pride of place in the English ancestry of President Carter, whose forebears came from Garston in Watford.

Yours faithfully,
PETER WALNE,
County Archivist,
Hertfordshire County Council,
County Hall, Hertford.

Pocketed hands

From Mr Dhiren Bhagat

Sir, Your correspondent, Mr Hutchinson is at a loss to understand why an increasing number of men walk with their hands in their pockets (May 7). Perhaps T. S. Eliot's observations of the 30s depression can provide an answer to Mr Hutchinson's bewilderment of the 70s. In the first chorus from "The Rock" (1934) the voices of the unemployed answer the voices of the workmen thus:

"No man has hired us
With pocketed hands
And lowered faces
We stand about in open places
And shiver in unlit rooms.
. . . In this land
No man has hired us.
Our life is unwelcome, our death
Unmentioned in "The Times".

Unwittingly though it may be, at least their lives have been mentioned now!

Yours faithfully,
DHIREN BHAGAT,
19 Mornington Walk,
Ham, Richmond.

Newspapers in London

From Mr Tom Baistow

Sir, Mr Lawrence Cadbury must not be allowed to try to salve his conscience publicly with such a whitewash (Letters May 10) of his "merger" of the *News Chronicle* and *Star* with Lord Rothermere's *Daily Mail* and *Evening News*—ie, the shutting down of two liberal newspapers and the sale of their titles to a Tory group.

For one thing, his boast about the "successful" shareout of compensation to his employees rings oddly in the ears of those—many of whom had been all their life with the firm—who received only a few days' pay for each year of service because he and fellow directors had failed, characteristically, to foresee that some shareholders might want their money back. The eventual miserable pay-off was, ironically, in keeping with the *NC's* tradition of paying its journalists less well than its Fleet Street rivals because they preferred its relatively enlightened editorial policies: they usually managed to keep its line Leftish despite Mr Cadbury's right wing views.

For another, Mr Cadbury's decision to sell baffled such shrewd newspaper proprietors as Lord (then Mr Roy) Thomson. As chairman of the action group formed by members of the journalistic staff to try to establish a new paper in the *News Chronicle's* mould, I went with some colleagues to discuss a proposal with Thomson, who at that time had spare printing capacity. I shall never forget his opening remarks (which I paraphrase): "I'm amazed that, with all *his* money, Cadbury has sold out. The *Chronicle* had a good sector of the market if he'd only known what to do about it. . . . There was nothing wrong with the papers that good management couldn't have put right."

Roy Thomson offered us helpful advice and a generous cut-rate deal that included editorial accommodation, communications and printing if we could raise £21-3m to fund our proposed paper's first year. We did not, of course, raise the money. Which is a pity, because one of our first big feature articles would have been: "Why did Cadbury sell out?"

Yours faithfully,
TOM BAISTOW,
The Savile Club,
69 Brook Street, W1.
May 10.

From Mr Hall Parke

Sir I refer to the letter you print from Mr L. J. Cadbury in your issue today (May 10).

I was the shareholder referred to therein and my interests as a shareholder were precisely similar to shareholder members of the Cadbury family. I was not consulted as to disposal of the funds and I know not who was. It is my opinion that had consultation taken place instead of presenting me, a shareholder, with a proposed fait accompli, litigation would have been avoided to the benefit of both unions and shareholders.

Yours faithfully,
HALL PARKE,
The Hall Farm,
Kineton,
Warwick.
May 10.

British citizenship

From Mr Stephen Hugh-Jones

Sir, If Britain is formally to have two classes of citizenship (as in practice it does now), there must be (as there is not now) a means for the second class citizen to become a first class one.

Born in Egypt, though totally British, I had sometimes found my British passport worth little more than a piece of blue cardboard. Reckoning that my son, born in India, would have worse trouble of this sort; and that any child of his born abroad would probably be excluded from Britain altogether; I proposed to the Home Office that they should register my son as a British citizen (which would enable him to pass on genuine, not sub-*citizenship*).

They refused, replying, correctly, that he was already British by descent. I answered that it was strange that a complete alien could acquire full citizenship, by naturalization, but a totally British child, who like myself, had spent virtually all his nine-year life here, could not.

They were unmoved—and indeed caught me with a superb bureaucratic backhander, pointing out that some of the advantages I had hoped registration would bring him were only available to those who *became* British thereby, and he was British already.

This absurdity, that an alien can acquire full rights, but a British sub-citizen, however British and however long his residence here, cannot, could be largely cured tomorrow by a change in administrative practice. The recent "green paper" appears not to discuss it; but any new nationality legislation should surely cure it, and fully—above all if the Government sticks to its belief (para 46 of the green paper) that citizenship by descent should not pass beyond the first generation born abroad.

Yours truly,
STEPHEN HUGH-JONES,
49 Canonbury Park North, N1.

Sky high

From Mrs Elise Hackett

Sir, This may be of interest to some of your readers and shows the terrible growth of the present day inflation. In 1935, as Elise Battye, I flew in the King's Cup Air Race and Lyons Corner House printed a little piece about me on the back of their menu card. The most expensive item on it was a mixed grill consisting of a cutlet, sausage, bacon and tomato and the price was 1s 2d. I found the card by pure chance among some old press cuttings while turning out a cupboard.

Yours truly,
ELISE HACKETT,
Billingbear Lodge,
Wokingham,
Berkshire.
May 7.

Fashion in New York

by Prudence Glynn

Two designers who have been showing in America and whose dresses are currently available in the Design Room at Selfridges.

•

Right: A jacket, skirt and top in pure silk in blue with fine blue embroidery on the top, by Salvador at £187.

•

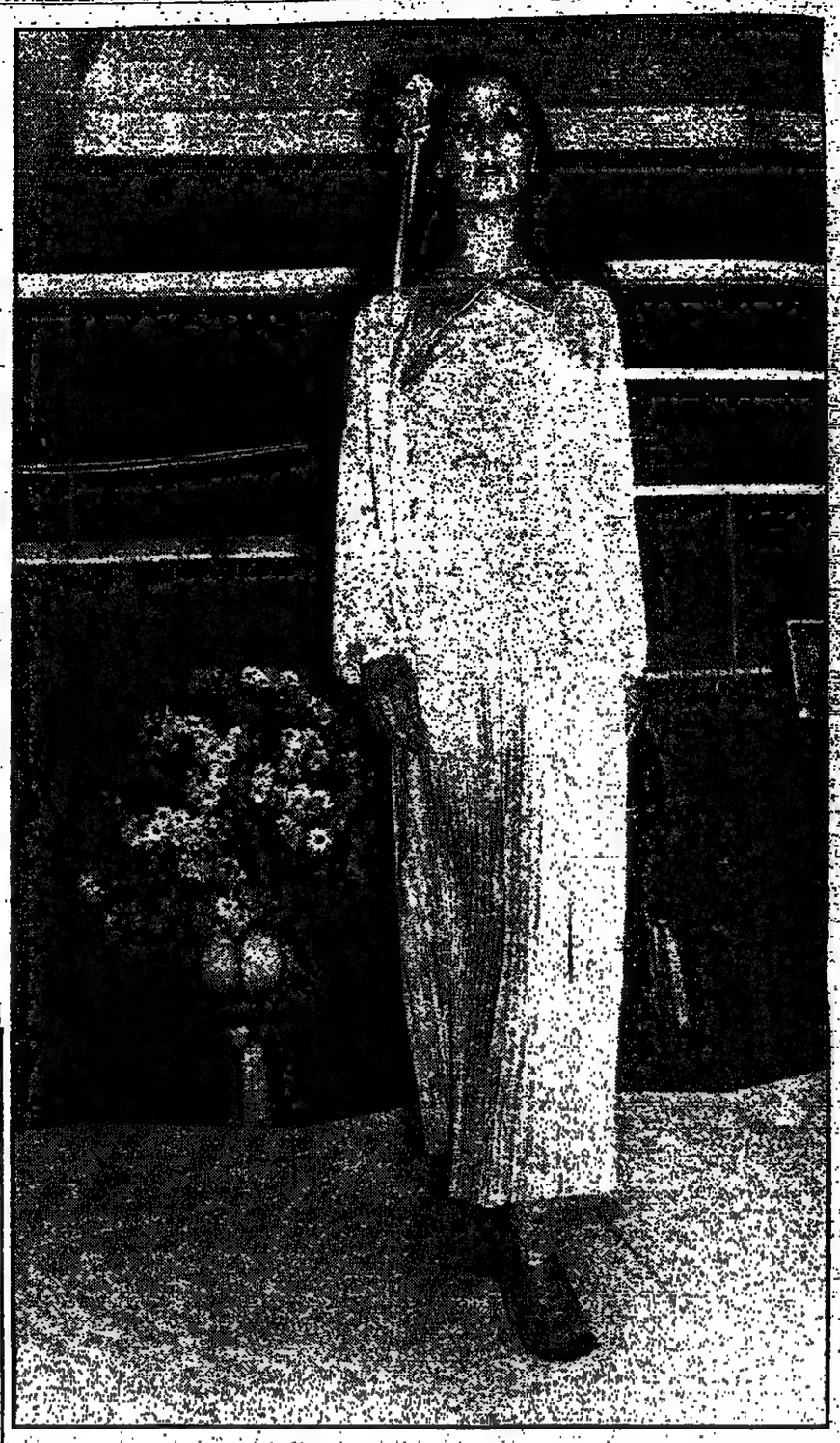
Far left: A red cotton crepon dress by Janice Wainwright which costs £77.

•

Left: Salvador's bright yellow jersey dress which comes with trousers at £126 and can also be bought without them for £72.

•

Pictures: Harry Kerr



Trans-Atlantic fashion lessons for Britain

Of the many criticisms levelled at us as a nation one of the few that has seemed to me from first hand experience to have validity is that we are weak on follow-through. The way to hell is paved with good intentions (and British good manners) the way to bankruptcy is paved with British inventions which are then taken up elsewhere.

Thus having last week indulged in the fun and pleasure of visiting New York again, it behoves me to rehearse now the lessons to be learned by our fashion industry from the trip. There are a lot more outward fashion missions lodged under the Clothing Export Council and the British Overseas Trade Board's wings, and there is a whole month of *res Britannical* in the Au Printemps stores in France from mid-September, and you know how sharp the French can be.

When the thirteen designers under the umbrella of the London Designer Collections arrived in New York—a further five excellent names were out there too under other patrons—it was the first bloc manifestation of British quality fashion since the 'sixties, which was not quality anyway, but cheap, highstyle Carnaby Street image.

We certainly wowed America in the sixties but it was a Pyrrhic victory. It did show the new imagination and verve and iconoclasm of British fashion design, it did in the short term gain us a lot of valuable orders and enable a few very perceptive buyers to recognize that here was a truly alternative look to those of Paris or Italy, if they could once get behind the swirling scenes and find a little professionalism. It was hard to find for there was no follow-through. The backlash of that last invasion was a reputation for bad fit, bad finish, bad deliveries (if any) and a cheapness which nobody with either a social conscience or any political sense about Britain's welfare state commitments should have banked on.

As it happens, we are still cheap, in American terms, but that is because of devaluation and the quicker we can float out of that the better. The fact is that we do not need to be cheap to attract buyers because we can now offer precisely what the fashion market at the discriminating level wants. Ten years ago Geraldine Stutz was sure that the growth area on fashion was quality married to individuality; lots and lots of small, special talents doing clothes with which a certain woman could identify very personally. She built her store, Bendels, around her conviction, and discovered as a promising land Britain, with its art college boom and growing conviction in the young that small was righter.

"The thing with the British designers" says Ms Stutz, "is that they look at the market and they say, OK, there are lots of people who are not going to like what I'm doing, but there are quite enough who will, and I would rather make what I want to make than compromise." Knowing this attitude so well I myself cannot help worrying at a certain touch of arrogance in our approach to precious markets, but, as always it seems, we have been saved by the tide of events. Fashion at this time is entirely in search of an individual conviction.

America is, of course, an ideal market for British talent if we can marry our lack of compromise—which they like—to a little more professionalism. The country is after all enormous—however high priced or individual the clothes, stretched across all those states, many of the size of other countries, there is a magnificent potential of wearers. Peter Reger told me that a bra in satin and lace and of inimitable shape will retail for £35 in the United States, nevertheless the Regers were selling them as if the women's liberation holocaust had never been.

Virtually all the London Designer Collection group merchandise was subject to very high import duty because it came under the heading of "non-functional trim", as the beads were not actually crucial, though as a matter of fact in many cases they were, for decency. I do long to know what constitutes "non-functional trim". It is one of those lovely official jargon phrases no-one quite understands. I mean, at what point below it do you get arrested?

Another move in the right direction for British fashion is that the dominance of the stores has been somewhat eroded at last by the appearance of small, individual shops, many of them owned by former employees of big stores. This marks a departure in American retailing, and Madison Avenue is where it is all at in New York. Such shops suit the specialized handwriting and limited production desires of British companies.

The British group showed at a brand new venue called Penn Plaza, next door to Madison Square Garden and smack on 7th (fashion) Avenue. The space they took is rented for five years by a Mr Tubiara and was available, since this is a new complex, at a more reasonable cost. The arrangements were neat and cool, it was possible to see the whole group comfortably, and no-one had any complaints about the organization. On receipt of the Clothing Export Council's blessing for the venture, the British Overseas Trade Board supported the London Designer Collection, a non-profit making organization therefore appropriate as a sponsor for such a lavish use of public funds (when is someone going to do a collection in red tape?).

The real instigator of this British show was Eric Hall, managing director and owner of Salvador. He came out to the European fashion fair in New York last year and was convinced that this was a market to be tapped. So, he soon found, would be his vitality.

Eric West has been to and from New York several times at his own expense to set up the latest visit and to make contacts. Only $13,000 could be allocated for pre-publicity—crucial when you plan to show during Market Week Two, "couture week" in the New York calendar. I think the timing was right. But we have been left with the provocative suggestion from Ira Niemark of Bergdorf's that Britain should show in Europe between Milan and Paris. Even if buyers were not committed, it would kill any idea that we follow the French, and also buyers would come back, if they needed, less tired and with budgets more open than now when they hit the London and Birmingham market last of all. Bergdorf's is certainly making fashion running just now, having revived what was popularly thought to be the corpse of French haute couture by selling Givenchy and equally stellar priced original models again. Ninety-five per cent of the numbers were reserved before the show was ever staged in New York.

Bill Gibb is thinking of a shop in New York. Peter Reger has formed a corporation over there. Eric West has taken an apartment and hopes to set up a permanent London Designers Collection office in New York. The French stage a massive, government backed presence here, so do the Italians. We have begun modestly, but with plenty of buyers and plenty of the right publicity.

Concluded

COURT CIRCULAR

UCKINGHAM PALACE

lay 11: Sir Derek Dodson was eceived in audience by The ueen this morning and kissed ands upon his appointment as ler Majesty's Ambassador Extrardinary and Plenipotentiary at nkara.

Lady Dodson had the honour f being received by The Queen.

His Excellency Mr Pyo-Wook Ian was received in audience by Ier Majesty and presented the Letters of Recall of his preecessor and his own Letters of redence as Ambassador Extrardinary and Plenipotentiary from he Republic of Korea to the ourt of St James's.

His Excellency was accompanied y the following members of the mbassy who had the honour of eing presented to The Queen: Mr Tae Joon He (Minister), Mr In Hwan Choi (Counsellor), Mr Jai Sung Kim (Counsellor), olonel Yong Kwon Chi (Defence ttaché), Mr Jae Hong Lee Press Attaché), Mr Jae Hyong ong (Financial Attaché), Mr hang Choon Lee (Counsellor), nd Mr Jong Il Oh (First ecretary).

Madame Pyo-Wook Han had the onour of being received by Her ajesty.

Sir Michael Palliser (Permanent nder-Secretary of State for oreign and Commonwealth ffairs), who had the honour of eing received by The Queen, as present and the Gentlemen f the Household in Waiting were n attendance.

Admiral Sir John Treacher had he honour of being received by er Majesty and took leave upon elinquishing his appointment as ommander-in-Chief, Fleet.

The Queen held a Council at 2.40 o'clock this afternoon.

There were present: the Right on Michael Foot, MP (Lord resident), the Lord Peart (Lord rivy Seal), the Right Hon eginald Freeson, MP (Minister or Housing and Construction) nd the Right Hon Robert heldon, MP (Financial Secreary, Treasury).

Mr Neville Leigh was in ttendance as Clerk of the ouncil.

The Right Hon Michael Foot, MP, had an audience of Her Majesty before the Council.

By command of The Queen, the Baroness Stedman (Baroness in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London, this morning upon the departure of The President of the Republic of Portugal and bade farewell to His Excellency on behalf of Her Majesty.

CLARENCE HOUSE

May 11: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, Chancellor of the University of London, this afternoon presided at a Ceremony for the Presentation of Degrees at the Royal Albert Hall.

Her Majesty subsequently attended the Presentation Day Service in Westminster Abbey.

The Dowager Viscountess Hambleden, Captain Alastair Aird and Lord Bruce were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

May 11: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, was present at the Friends' Meeting House, Euston Road, this afternoon at the Annual Council Meeting of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which Her Royal Highness is President.

Mrs Jocelyn Stevens was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE

May 11: The Duke of Kent today visited the factories of Sykes-Picavent Limited at Lytham St Anne's, Capper-Neill Limited at St Helens, and Tavener Rutledge Limited Liverpool, in connection with the British Overseas Trade Board's Liverpool Export Conference.

The Duchess of Kent, as Chancellor, today presided at a Congregation for the conferment of Honorary Degrees at the University of Leeds.

Their Royal Highnesses, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, were attended by Lieutenant-Commander Richard Buckley, RN, and Mrs Peter Wilmot-Sitwell.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE

May 11: Princess Alexandra was present this afternoon at a National Meeting of all the Abbeyfield Societies at the Central Hall, Westminster.

The Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother will visit the Fabergé exhibition at the Victoria and Albert Museum on June 21.

Princess Margaret will attend the Chester Mystery Play on the Cathedral Green, Chester, in aid of the NSPCC, of which she is president, on July 5.

orthcoming marriages

Ir R. E. T. Gurney and Miss M. E. D. Agnew

he engagement is announced etween Richard Eustace Thomas, on of Mr and Mrs Sam Gurney, f Heggatt Farmhouse, Horstead, Norwich, and Margaret Elizabeth Diana, only daughter of Mr Stephen Agnew, of Oulton Hall, Norwich, and Mrs E. Brooke lose.

aptain R. J. Heath and Miss L. A. Challis

he engagement is announced etween Captain James Heath, he Light Infantry, son of Mr R. . Heath, of 52 Fairhazel Gardens, Hampstead, NW6, and Mrs P. T. R. Heath, of 10 Wharfdale Street, SW10, and Laura, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs Anthony hallis, of 106 Woodsford Square, ensington, W14.

Ir A. R. Horn and Miss E. K. Lamb

he engagement is announced etween Tony, second son of Mr nd Mrs R. Horn, of Sandton, ransvaal, and Elizabeth, elder aughter of Captain and Mrs W. Lamb, of Lyndhurst, Hampshire.

Ir N. R. Lees and Miss S. E. Dunton

he engagement is announced etween Nigel, son of Vincent nd Mary Lees, of Parbold, and arah, daughter of George and Betty Dunton, of Richmond. The marriage will take place in Richmond on July 9.

Mr J. R. Mount and Miss M. A. Emeléus

The engagement is announced between John Richard, elder son of the late John Mount and Mrs Mount, of Woolton Farm, Bekesbourne, near Canterbury, and Martha Ann, younger daughter of Professor and Mrs H. J. Emeléus, of Cambridge.

Mr N. G. H. Snow and Miss J. E. Masser

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Brigadier and Mrs J. E. Snow, of Farnham, Surrey, and Jane, daughter of Colonel and Mrs C. B. Masser, of Hemingford Abbots, Cambridgeshire.

Mr R. Wilson and Miss M. F. Wright

The engagement is announced between Robert, second son of Mr and Mrs G. C. Wilson, of 26 Winchester Road, Hampstead, London, and Mary Fiona, only daughter of Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs E. J. Wright, of Elm House, Ampleforth, York.

Marriage

Mr G. W. Stocker and Miss M. S. J. Miéville

The marriage took place on May 11, at St Mary, The Boltons, SW10, between Mr Guy Stocker and Miss Julia Miéville.

Birthdays today

r Lennox Berkeley, 74; Sir eorge Dunnett, 70; Sir Harold ime, 81; Lord Hinton of Bankie, 76; Professor Dorothy dgkin, 67; Mr H. V. Hodson, ; Mr Wilfrid Hyde White, 74; rd Kaldor, 69; Sir David Lowe, ; Professor P. A. Sheppard, ; Rear-Admiral Sir Matthew ttery, 75; Sir Robert Stanley, ; Sir Charles Trinder, 71.

atest appointments

atest appointments include:

r Michael Corkery to be First nior Prosecuting Counsel to the rown at the Central Criminal ourt, in succession to Mr John athew, who became a QC last onth.

rd Gibson to be a member of e board of the Royal Opera ouse.

V. Stallabrass, acting presint, to be president of the Bedrdshire, Hertfordshire and Camidgeshire Rent Assessment nel.

rospective candidates

Norman Collins-Tooth, of Brigouse, West Yorkshire, a training nsultant for a computer compy, to be prospective Liberal ndidate for Wakefield. At the st general election Mr W. Harrin, Labour, had a majority of ,806 in a three-cornered contest.

Gordon Jones, aged 48, of enchain, near Stoke, a manwer officer with the National al Board, to be prospective bour candidate for Burton. At e last general election Mr I. J. wrence, Conservative, had a jority of 2,098.

Exhibition on the life and works of Shelley

An exhibition illustrating the life and works of Percy Bysshe Shelley will be opened on Saturday at Penshurst Place, near Tonbridge, by Dr Robert Gittings, the poet and scholar.

Mounted under the auspices of the Keats-Shelley Memorial Association, the exhibition will include letters, paintings, sculpture and first editions, and is in aid of the Keats-Shelley Memorial House in Rome.

The association, which manages the house as a memorial to the two great lyric poets, urgently needs £30,000 to repair it and to help in sustaining its running costs.

Memorial services

Lord Merthyr

The Lord Chancellor was present at a memorial service for Lord Merthyr held at St Margaret's, Westminster, yesterday. Canon David Edwards officiated, assisted by Canon Glyn Evans. Lord Aberdare read the lesson. Among others present were:

Lady Merthyr (widow); Mr and Mrs Trevor Lewis, the Hon Peter and Mrs Lewis, the Hon John and Mrs Lewis, the Hon Robin and Mrs Lewis and the Hon Antony and Mrs Lewis (sons and daughters-in-law), Christopher, Lucy, Deborah and Sarah Lewis (grandchildren), Mr and Mrs David Hewson, Mr and Mrs C. J. P. de Winton, Mr F. L. P. de Winton, Mr and Mrs R. Loram, Mr Anthony Loram, Mr and Mrs W. L. D. P. de Winton, Mr E. Cadogan, the Rev H. J. and Mrs Paine, Mr Roland Meyrick, Mr John Meyrick, Mrs Richard Meyrick.

Earl St Aldwyn (Opposition Chief Whip), Earl Waldegrave, the Earl of Listowel, the Countess of Loudoun, Viscount and Viscountess Bledisloe, Lord Morris of Borth-y-Gest, Lord Derwent, Lord Cawley, Lady Kinloss, Lord and Lady Janner, Lord Amulree, Lord Inglewood (Royal Forestry Society of England, Wales and Northern Ireland), Lord Maybray-King, Lord Swansea, Lord Clwyd, Lord Airedale, Lady Ralphs, Sir John Tilney, Sir Thomas Skyrme (Commonwealth Magistrates' Association), Sir William Addison, Mr and Mrs Louis Underwood, Mr V. B. Keith-Lucas, Captain Henry Denham, Mrs H. A. Hambleton, Mrs R. Lithgow, Mr and Mrs M. A. Nicholson, Mrs J. Riddell-Webster, Mr and Mrs Michael Newton, Mrs W. Musgrave, Miss L. H. Kay, Mrs B. Michael, Miss I. Hinds, Miss E. Bartlett, Mrs Glyn Evans, Mr H. W. Bartlett, Major J. V. Fisher-Hoch, Mr R. Speyer, Mr J. P. Madden, Captain P. G. F. Lort-Phillips, Mrs John Buckley, Mrs Patrick Butler, Mr T. G. Talbot, QC, Mr G. O. Day, Mr Charles Arnold-Baker, Major-General A. O. G. Mills (representing commanding officer, 12th Coast Regiment, Royal Artillery) and Mrs Mills.

Mr and Mrs John Harris, Mrs F. C. Spurgin (vice-president, Magistrates' Association) with Mr Basil Edwards (chairman) and Mr J. Brayshaw (secretary); Dr Joyce Williams (Inner London branch, Magistrates' Association), Mr D. A. Douglas-Hughes (overseas committee, Magistrates' Association), Mr K. G. Harland (Magistrates of Bedfordshire and Northamptonshire), Mrs E. P. Brockman (Buckinghamshire Magistrates' Association), Mrs C. M. Romanes (Dorset branch, Magistrates' Association), Mr George Seymour (North Midlands branch, Magistrates' Association), Mr A. G. Chandler (Justices Clerks' Society), Mr R. F. Mobbs (Parliamentary Clerks' Society), Mr Humphrey Cooper (Central Council of Magistrates' Courts Committees), Mr [illegible] Ronald [illegible] (editor, The Magistrate), Mr J. F. Montgomery (National Association of Local Councils), Mr Nicholas Tyndall (National Marriage Guidance Council), Mr L. D. Jarvis (Middlesex Society), Miss M. T. M. Simmons (Girl Guides Association), Mr S. W. Fisher (NSPCC), Mr J. D. Power and Mr Robert Ballantine (Royal Cruising Club), Mrs Mark Hodson, Mr Bryan Walter (Society of Ancient Britons and St David's School, Ashford, Middlesex), Mr Richard Wheeler (Duchy of Lancaster), and Mr Peter Boydell, QC (Leader of the Parliamentary Bar).

Mr R. Vickers

A memorial service for Mr Richard Vickers was held at St Bride's, Fleet Street, yesterday. Prebendary Dewi Morgan officiated. Mr Peter Vickers (son) read the lesson, and Mr Harold Evans, editor, *The Sunday Times*, gave an address. Among those present were:

Mrs Vickers (widow), Mr and Mrs John Darling and Mr and Mrs P. Ward (sons-in-law and daughters), Mrs Peter Vickers (daughter-in-law), Mr Martin Vickers and Mr Colin Vickers (grandsons), Mr and Mrs Michael Vickers, Carolyne Vickers, Mr and Mrs B. J. Baker, Miss Edith Ramsay, Mrs W. J. Ward.

Mr Frank Giles (deputy editor, "The Sunday Times", also representing the chairman and Editor-in-Chief of Times Newspapers), Mr M. J. Hussey (managing director and chief executive, Times Newspapers), Mr Ray Mountain, Mr Mike Randall ("The Sunday Times") with Mr Godfrey Smith, Miss E. Grice, Mr George Darker, Mr H. C. Walker, Mr George Darby, Mr Philip Knightley, Miss Judith Jackson, Mr H. Orchard, Mr Jack Lawrie and Mr Nicholas Carroll; Sir Harry Boyne; Mr Colin Watson and Mr Donald Leaver ("The Times"), Mr H. J. C. Stevens (director and company secretary, "The Daily Telegraph") with Mr William Deedes (editor), Mr J. S. Hill, Mr Stanley Saward, Mr Patrick Morrah, Mr M. G. Sarson and Mr Bruce Fraser, Mr W. D. Thomas, Mr and Mrs P. Davis, Mr and Mrs W. E. Timmuss, Mr L. Marsland Gander, Mr H. V. H. Hodson, Mr and Mrs D. Divine, Miss K. Polls (Royal Commonwealth Society), Mr T. Wright (Press Club) and Miss P. Latham (Institute of Journalists).

Jubilee painting: Mr Terence Cuneo, left, the artist, at the handing over of a painting commissioned by the Army's silver jubilee philatelic committee for use on a British Forces Post Office stamp. With him are Lance Sergeant John Thompson, Scots Guards, who modelled for the painting, and Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Worsley, who received it on behalf of the Army at Inglis Barracks, Mill Hill, London.

Corrections give an insight into creative process

Haydn manuscript fetches £32,000

By Geraldine Norman

Sale Room Correspondent

Complete musical manuscripts in Haydn's own hand are now great rarities and the 21-page manuscript of his Trio in D major of 1785, for "cembalo, violino, and violoncello" was sold for £32,000 at Sotheby's yesterday (estimate £15,000 to £20,000).

Its particular interest for the scholarly collector lay in the deletions and corrections in Haydn's own hand; one full page was scored through and contains a preliminary sketch for the last movement. It thus provides an insight into the composer's creative process.

A seventeenth-century English manuscript of a *Lyra Viol Tablature*, containing 138 pieces for the viol, was sold together with a first edition of 1659 of *The Division Violist* for an unexpected price £6,000 (estimate £1,200 to £1,700), to B. Quaritch.

Four lines of verse in Mozart's hand also ran far beyond expectations at £8,200 (estimate £800 to £1,000).

The verse, in translation, runs:

These verses which I wrote during
the past year
Are no lies, no stupid jest;
I have always loved you and will
always love you;
Then if my mouth opens my heart
speaks.

An unpublished and unperformed 44-page musical manuscript by Benjamin Britten, however, stirred less enthusiasm than expected. It is a string "quartette" in G major dated January, 1928; it was bought anonymously for £7,000 (estimate £8,000 to £10,000). The sale totalled £83,060, with 3 per cent unsold.

At Sotheby's Belgravia a bronze figure of St George by Sir Alfred Gilbert, standing 19 inches high, made £5,000 (estimate £1,500 to £3,000). The figure is one of the central themes to the Clarence Memorial at Windsor, commissioned by the Prince and Princess of Wales in 1892.

The sale of furniture and works of art made £91,652, with 4 per cent unsold. At Sotheby's in Bond Street a routine sale of Old Master pictures made £36,145 with 10 per cent unsold.

In Paris on Tuesday the Louvre preempted three items of early Islamic pottery in a sale held by the auctioneer, P. Pecheteau. A cup of the ninth or tenth century from Samarkand or Nishapur cost 22,000 francs (£2,582). It has a bird decoration and imitates the standard three-colour decoration of T'ang pottery.

The Louvre also bought two cups from an excavation in Afghanistan of a town razed to the ground by Genghis Khan in 1221. They cost 2,300 and 3,000 francs (£270 and £352).

In another Paris sale by M. S. Deurbergue a five-volume ornithological work of 1838 containing 600 coloured plates made 50,000 francs (£5,869). It is Temminck and Meiffren-Laugier's *Nouveau recueil de planches coloriées d'oiseaux*.

At Christie's yesterday a sale of clocks and watches made £97,439, with 15 per cent unsold. A rare Blois gold-and-enamel watch of about 1650 by G. Gamot of Paris was sold for £13,000 (estimate £8,000 to £10,000), going to Bobinet, a London dealer.

Reception

HM Government

Mr Edward Bishop, Minister of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was host at a reception given by her Majesty's Government at 1 Carlton Gardens yesterday in honour of the International Association of Cereal Chemistry.

Luncheons

HM Government

Lord Goronwy-Roberts, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host at a luncheon at 1 Carlton Gardens yesterday in honour of M. Mečislav Jablonský, the Ambassador of Czechoslovakia.

Stock Exchange

The Lord Mayor, Sir Robin Gillett, accompanied by Mr Alderman and Sheriff Alan Lamboll and Lieutenant-Colonel St J. C. Brooke Johnson, was guest of honour yesterday at a luncheon given at the Stock Exchange, London, by the chairman and council of the Stock Exchange. Among others present were:

The Hon Peter Brooke, MP, Mr E. H. F. Fahr, Mr W. C. Harris, Mr I. G. Kennington, Mr R. E. Liddiard, Mr J. W. Miskin, QC, Mr G. Blundan, Sir Francis Sandilands, Mr P. W. Sharman, Mr M. J. Verey, and Mr E. W. I. Palamountain.

Argos Metals Ltd

Lord Davies of Leek, chairman of Argos Metals Ltd, was host at a luncheon at the Connaught Hotel yesterday for members of and visitors to the London Platinum Market. The guest of honour was Mr Woo Hon-Fai, president, Hongkong Gold Market and deputy chairman of the newly opened Hongkong Commodity Exchange.

Floral Luncheon

The annual Floral Luncheon, in aid of the Forces Help Society and *Lord Roberts Workshops*, was held at the Savoy Hotel yesterday. Lord Hunt of Fawley and Miss Jean Anderson were the speakers and Lady Skyrme, luncheon chairman, and Sir Edward Hulton, president, received the guests. Among others present were:

The Duchess of Norfolk, Viscount and Viscountess Sidmouth, Lady Denning, Lady Hailes, the Hon Lady Waley-Cohen, Lady Norton, General Sir Antony and Lady Read, Miss Julia Clements, Miss Fleur Cowles, Mr and Mrs Martin Pulling.

Law Society

The President of the Law Society, Mr David Napley, was host at a luncheon at 60 Carey Street yesterday. The guests were:

The Lord Mayor of Westminster, Rear-Admiral Godfrey Place, VC, Sir Emile Littler, Mrs Sally Oppenheim, MP, Mr N. Brookes, Mr Leslie E. Smith, Mr R. K. Denby, Mr J. D. Porter, and Mr J. L. Bowron.

Dinners

Weavers' Company

The annual ladies' dinner of the Weavers' Company was held at Vintners' Hall last night. The Upper Bailiff, Mr Richard E. Early, and Mrs Early received the guests, who included Baroness Robson of Kiddington, who replied to the toast of the guests proposed by the Upper Bailiff. Other officers present were the Renter Bailiff, Lord Gorell, the Upper Warden, Mr I. C. Hill, and the Renter Warden, Mr O. A. E. J. Makower, who were accompanied by their ladies.

University College London

A dinner was held last night, after the admission of new fellows, at University College London. The Provost, Lord Annan, presided, and among those present were:

Sir William Atkins, Dr E. K. Cameron, Professor M. Forties, Professor Sir Bernard Katz, Sir Laurence Kirwan, Dr E. G. McEwen, Lord Robbins, Mr R. Seifert, Sir Arthur Snelling, Sir Bernard Waley-Cohen and Dame Albertine Winner.

Service dinner

Royal Signals

The Royal Signals Officers Dinner Club held their annual dinner at the Hyde Park Hotel last night. The Master of Signals, Major-General P. E. M. Bradley, presided.

25 years ago

From The Times of Monday, May 12, 1952

Trieste agreement

The agreement on Trieste which was signed last Friday by the British, American and Italian governments was not in any way intended to settle the affairs of the Free Territory as a whole but only to satisfy the Italian desire for a greater share in the administration of that part of it known as Zone A. This desire was reasonable because the population of Zone A, the majority of whom are Italian, have now been under Allied Military Government for seven years, while the population of Zone B—including a considerable minority of Italians—have long been absorbed into Yugoslavia for most purposes. Such an agreement, however, could not be expected to please Yugoslavia, and to judge from Marshal Tito's speeches at the weekend it has not done so. Marshal Tito denounced the agreement as a violation of the Italian peace treaty and an assault upon the Yugoslav nation.

Latest wills

Mr Edward Simpson Duncan, of Carnforth, left £164,567 net. He left all his property to the National Trust for land to be purchased or leased at the meeting of the rivers Hodder and Ribble at Mitton, near Whalley.

Other estates include (net, before duty paid; duty not disclosed):

Bell, Mr Thomas Roland, of Poynton, Cheshire .. £169,905
Moore, Mr Raymond Johnson, of Leicester, solicitor and company director £111,648

OBITUARY

MISS JOAN CRAWFORD

A great Hollywood star

Miss Joan Crawford, the film actress, died on May 10 at her home in New York.

Her most devoted admirers would never have claimed that Joan Crawford was an actress of great range or adaptability: her secret lay rather in doing one thing at a time and doing it superlatively well. She never puzzled her public by appearing in quick succession in a wide variety of parts; at any given period of her career the filmgoer who went to a Joan Crawford film knew just what sort of thing to expect, and knew too that he could expect it to be the best of its kind. Nevertheless, during her long reign as uncrowned queen of Hollywood she showed a remarkable ability to remodel her public personality in accordance with the demands of the public, a quality which betokens, if not necessarily a great actress, at least a great star.

She was born at San Antonio, Texas, at a date variously placed between 1901 and 1908 and her real name was Lucille Le Sueur.

She did not take the name of Joan Crawford until after her success in *Sally, Irene and Mary* in 1925. She once wrote of herself that she was convinced from childhood that she possessed talent, but was uncertain what that talent might be. At first it appeared to be for dancing, and she began her professional career as a song-and-dancer performer in a small café in Chicago. From there she graduated to the chorus of a J. J. Shubert revue in New York called *Innocent Eyes*, and then into that of one called *The Passing Show of 1925*. Here she was seen by an MGM talent scout and invited to Hollywood.

She appeared in her first film the same year. This was *Pretty Ladies*, which starred Norma Shearer and Zazu Pitts. During the next three years she appeared in a number of films, among them comedies with Harry Langdon and Charles Ray, but did not make any great mark until *Our Dancing Daughters* (1928), which first established her as one of the most potent and enduring legends of the American screen: indeed, since the death of Gary Cooper, Joan Crawford could claim to be the only major star of silent films still at the top of the acting profession in Hollywood.

After this film her progress was rapid: a number of similar films followed—*Our Modern Maidens* in 1929, *Our Blushing Brides* in 1930—which all served to strengthen her position as the foremost representative of "flaming youth" on the screen. In the early 1930s, however, she began to broaden her scope with dramatic roles in such films as *Grand Hotel* (with Garbo, Wallace Beery and John and Lionel Barrymore) and the first talking version of *Rain*. But 1936 the mood of the times was changing, and in accordance with the new demands of the public a new, "mature" Joan Crawford was seen in a series of sophisticated comedies, most notably *The Gorgeous Hussy* (1936), *The Last of Mrs Cheyney* (1937) and *The Women* (1939). It was at this period that an American exhibitor made the much publicized statement that a number of top stars, among them Katharine Hepburn and Joan Crawford, were "box-office poison"—which, though frequently quoted, did not prevent any of the people concerned from continuing their highly successful careers for, in several cases, another 20 years or so.

During the 1940s, after appearing with notable improbability as a mink-clad heroine of the French resistance in *Reunion in France* (1942), Joan Crawford was absent from the screen for three years through illness. Her return in 1945 with *Mildred Pierce* gave her one of her most spectacular successes and an Academy Award; as well as setting the pattern for her next few films, all of which, with slight variations, recounted the rise of a girl "from the wrong side of the tracks" to fame and fortune though seldom to happiness. Particularly memorable were *Humoresque* (1947), from a screenplay by Clifford Odets about a rich music-lover who becomes too closely involved with her protege, and *Flamingo Road* (1949) with its intriguing glimpses of miss Crawford as a dancer in a fifth-rate roadshow. *Sudden Fear* (1952) marked a further development; from now on a new toughness and sometimes even savagery marked the characters she portrayed in such films as *Torch Song*, *Johnny Guitar* and *Female on the Beach*. In 1957 she came to this country to make her first British film, *The Story of Esther Costello*.

After a year or two away from the screen: after the death of her fourth husband Alfred Skele, she returned in a series of strong roles in more or less horrific films, starting with *Whatever Happened to Baby Jane*, in which she starred for the first time with her one-time greatest rival Bette Davis; after this came *The Caretaker*, *Straitjacket*, another film with Bette Davis, *Hush, Hush Sweet Charlotte*, and *Trog* (1971).

Of her performances perhaps the most memorable were those in *Grand Hotel*, *The Women* (as Crystal Allen the shopgirl vamp), *Sudden Fear*, *Torch Song* (as a savagely successful stage-star who is wooed at last to reason and domesticity) and *Autumn Leaves*, the story of a middle-aged woman who marries a man half her age. Joan Crawford was a personality in the grand manner; Hollywood will never be the same without her.

She was four times married: (1) Douglas Fairbanks, Junior, (2) Franchot Tone, (3) Phil Terry, (4) Alfred Steele. Steele, who died in 1959, was chairman of the Pepsi-Cola Company and after his death Joan Crawford joined the board.

PROFESSOR MARY LUCAS KEENE

Professor Mary Lucas Keene, FRCS, who died on May 9 was the Grand Old Lady of British anatomy. Graduating from the London School of Medicine for Women (as it was then known), now the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, in 1911, she spent practically the whole of her professional career in the anatomy department there, being successively lecturer in embryology, senior demonstrator, lecturer, head of the department and finally Professor of Anatomy. In recognition of her outstanding service to the department, she was appointed Emeritus Professor on her retirement.

The high esteem in which she was held by her fellow anatomists was typified by their electing her President of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland. She also acted as an examiner in anatomy in Bristol University, the University College of South Wales as it was then known, the Conjoint Board and the Royal College of Surgeons of England. In 1956 she was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Her activities and interests were by no means confined to her speciality. For many years she was an active member of the Medical Protection Society, being elected a vice president, and she was for long a leading spirit in the Medical Women's Federation, of which she was elected president.

But her prime affection was for her medical school which she saw rise from a bastion of medical education for women in the male-dominated Faculty of Medicine in London University, to one of the leading teaching hospitals in London with an international reputation. In achieving this Professor Lucas Keene played an outstanding part and she was intensely and rightly proud of the day when she was elected President of the school. Women doctors not only in London but throughout the country owe her a tremendous debt for all she did to establish them as the equals of males in the practice of medicine.

MR J. T. HUGHES

R. McC. S. writes:

Friendship—boundless friendship of the most generous and tolerant dimensions—will be uppermost in the memory of the many who grieve at Jack Hughes's recent and untimely death.

It was his aesthetic interests and qualities, however, rather than his much less developed military ones which, coupled with his administrative abilities, brought him to the notice of Lord and Lady Casey, to whom he was seconded as private secretary when the then Mr Casey was Governor of Bengal in 1944-46. During his time with the Caseys and with Mr Casey's successor, Mr Fred Burrows, Jack developed a love for India and a circle of Indian friends and admirers—especially in the artistic world—that was only excelled by his legendary *oldest brother, Arthur, one of* the great ICS officers to serve in Bengal.

Returning to Britain briefly in 1946, Jack Hughes was recruited for the British information services being then opened up in India as part of the new diplomatic representation that would be necessary after Indian independance. He was its first deputy director in New Delhi and served there with distinction from 1947 to 1959, returning to take over the cultural relations department of the Commonwealth Relations Office until his transfer to the Civil Service Commission in 1967, where he became chief information officer. Since 1970 he had been information adviser to the Civil Service Department. He was made OBE in 1959.

Jack was a great lover of life, and especially of the arts. Amateur—and professional—theatre people will long remember not only his developed knowledge and love of their art but also his typical, gurgling laughter that frequently infected otherwise reserved audiences.

Foreign correspondents will recall his frank, good-humoured briefings. Many Indian artists, actors and students, and young people wherever he came into contact with them, can never forget his material and spiritual generosity, his enthusiasm and his fun, any more than can his friends and colleagues in so many other walks of life.

Violet Lady Gilmour, widow of Colonel the Rt Hon Sir John Gilmour, Bt, GCVO, DSO, MP, died on May 10. She was 88. She was the daughter of E. T. Lambert, and she married Sir John Gilmour as his second wife in 1920. He died in 1940.

DR DESMOND O'NEILL

Dr Desmond O'Neill, MC, who died on May 7 was a psychiatrist who played a leading part in introducing and developing the concept of psychosomatic medicine in this country, particularly in relation to obstetrics. For many years psychologist to Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital, London; and Chelsea Hospital for Women; he acquired a wide knowledge of psychological disturbances of pregnancy and labour at a time when these still tended to be ignored, particularly in maternity hospitals.

A graduate of Queen's University, Belfast, where he qualified in 1939, he proceeded to his MD in 1946 and was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Psychiatrists in 1971. He was editor of *Modern Trends in Psychological Medicine* which was published in 1954 and the following year he brought out *Psychosomatic Approach to Medicine* in which he delineated his ideas in a characteristically clear and zestful manner.

MR BASIL STEPHENSON

Mr Basil Ernest Stephenson, CBE, FRAeS, a former Director of Engineering of the British Aircraft Corporation, died on May 7 at the age of 75. Educated at Woking School, he was in general engineering from 1918 to 1927 when he joined Vickers at Weybridge as an aircraft engineer. He was appointed Assistant Chief Designer in 1945, became Chief Designer in 1953 and Chief Engineer in 1957. In the same year he was made a Director of the new firm of Vickers-Armstrongs (Aircraft) Ltd of which he became Director of Engineering in 1959. He occupied the same post at the BAC, Weybridge Division, from 1963 to 1964 when he retired.

He became a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society in 1953 and was awarded the British Gold Medal for Aeronautics in 1960. He was appointed a CBE in 1963.

He married in 1927, Edna, nee Broderick. They had one son.

Mr Lindsay McDonald, a senior announcer on the BBC World Service, died suddenly on May 4 while travelling on a tube train at Hammersmith, London. He was 49.

Brigadier Henry Martin Gough, CBE, Commandant of the RASC Training Centre, 1956-59, died on April 27.

Science report

Pharmacology: Control of anxiety

American scientists have experimented with a drug commonly used to antagonise the effects of morphine to find out more about how pain, tension and anxiety are controlled naturally, by the brain. The experiment was inspired by the recent discovery of endorphin, a natural brain chemical that acts like morphine in animal experiments.

Morphine is not only a potent pain-killer: it also induces feelings of relaxation and euphoria. Its effects can be counteracted by the drug naloxone, which is used in the treatment of morphine addicts. As soon as it was discovered that morphine works by imitating the effects of the natural endorphin, pharmacologists began to wonder what effect naloxone might have on normal people.

Several tests were run with volunteers, but no significant effects were reported. Now, Dr Avram Goldstein, with Dr Priscilla Grevert, of the Addiction Research foundation in Palo Alto, California, have explored the possibility that endorphin is usually released only when people are subjected to stress. In that case, the antagonist naloxone would not be expected to have any effect in ordinary circumstances, but might modify reactions to stress.

Dr Grevert and Dr Goldstein have tested that possibility by subjecting 12 volunteers to pain caused by a tight tourniquet on the arm. Tests were run on the volunteers both before and after injections of naloxone or a harmless salt solution. The volunteers, who did not know which injection they were being given, were asked to rate the pain on a 10-point scale, and various aspects of their mood on a four-point scale.

Naloxone seemed to have no effect on the degree of pain reported by the volunteers, but it did have a significant effect on the tension and anxiety reported after the tourniquet had been taken off and the pain thus terminated. Volunteers given the salt solution felt no anxiety or tension once the tourniquet was taken off, but in those treated with naloxone the anxiety and tension persisted.

Dr Goldstein suggests two possible explanations for the absence of any effect of naloxone on pain. Either the natural analgesic effect of endorphin is more difficult to activate than that which influences mood; or mood and pain sensation are controlled by two separate endorphin systems. In any case, the results of the experiment may explain the tension sometimes reported by morphine addicts under treatment with naloxone.

Source: *Proceedings of the United States National Academy of Science* (74, 1291; 1977).

© Nature-times News Service, 1977.

Church news

New Archdeacon of Taunton

Prebendary L. E. Olvott, Rector of Crewkerne with Wayford, Somerset, has been appointed Archdeacon of Taunton, in succession to the Ven Arthur Hopley, who retires at the end of October.

Other appointments

The Rev D. I. Barnes, Chaplain in the West London University Chaplaincy, to be Warden of the Lee Abbey International Students Club, Earls Court, diocese of London.

The Rev B. M. Beaumont, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Blackburn, and director of religious education for the diocese, to be also leasehold residentiary canon of Blackburn Cathedral.

The Rev J. H. Edinger, Vicar of Bulford, diocese of Salisbury, to be Rector of Spetisbury with Charlton Marshall, same diocese.

The Rev D. R. J. Penney, priest-in-charge of Ansty with Shilton, diocese of Coventry, to be Rector of Easington with Liverton, diocese of York.

The Rev C. E. N. Richards, Team Vicar of Basingstoke, diocese of Winchester, to be Rector of St Mary's, Rotherhithe, diocese of Southwark.

The Rev V. Strudwick, adviser in adult education and lay training and Rector of Fittleworth, diocese of Chichester, to be education sector minister for Milton Keynes and North Buckinghamshire, diocese of Oxford.

The Rev T. J. Trotter, Team Vicar of St Aidan's, Billingham Team Ministry, diocese of Durham, to be Team Vicar of the Central Gateshead Team Ministry, same diocese.

Diocese of Coventry

The Rev J. A. Hawkins, curate of St James's, Fletchamstead, to be Vicar of St James's, Whitley.

The Rev S. G. Smalley, Warden of St Anselm Hall, Manchester University, to be canon residentiary and precentor of Coventry Cathedral.

Diocese of Exeter

The Rev N. J. Davey, Team Rector in Central Exeter Team Ministry; and the Rev W. L. Roper, Vicar of Paignton with St. Andrew, St Michael and St Boniface, to be Prebendaries of Exeter Cathedral also.

Diocese of Gloucester

The Rev J. N. K. Harris, Vicar of Uplands with The Slad, to be Vicar of Cam.

The Rev E. A. Perry, Rector of Wickwar with Rangeworthy, to be Rural Dean of Hawkesbury.

Diocese of Lichfield

The Rev A. V. Albutt, curate of Tettenhall, to be Rector of Ashley.

The Rev A. M. Rhodes, curate of St Matthew's, Crumpsall, and assistant chaplain, North Manchester General Hospital, to be Chaplain of Walsall Manor and Bloxwich Maternity Hospitals.

The Rev D. C. Sherwood, Vicar of St Barnabas's, Lenton Abbey, diocese of Southwell, to be Vicar of Basford.

Diocese of Lincoln

The following to be honorary canons of Lincoln Cathedral: the Rev P. V. Appleton, Rector of Ownby; the Rev G. H. Babington, Rector of Waddington and Rural Dean of Graffoe; the Rev D. A. Cowling, Vicar of St Paul's, Spalding; the Rev D. E. Davies, Rector of Market Deeping; the Rev J. A. Day, Rector of Coningsby and Rural Dean of Horncastle; the Rev P. C. Hawker, Vicar of St Botolph's, Lincoln; and the Rev P. W. Wiggington, Rector of West Keal and Rural Dean o fBolingbroke.

The following honorary canons to be canons emeriti: The Rev J. R. Betton, the Ven S. H. Clark, the Rev E. F. Goodworth, the Rev H. P. Laurence, the Rev T. J. Pugh, the Rev W. A. Rees-Jones, the Rev J. E. Swaby and the Rev J. P. Taggart.

The Rev G. I. George-Jones, Vicar of Alford, to be Rural Dean of Calcewaithe and Candleshoe.

Diocese of Manchester

The Rev R. C. Barsley, director of Samaritans, Birmingham, to be curate-in-charge of St Paul's, Ramsbottom.

The Rev J. E. Boaden, Rector of St Andrew's, Blackley, to be curate-in-charge of Holy Trinity, Parkfield, Middleton.

The Rev D. J. Howard, curate of All Saints', Sedgley, diocese of Lichfield, to be curate-in-charge of the Conventional District of St Thomas and St John, Lostock, Bolton.

The Rev F. J. Jones, Rector of Christ with All Saints', Heaton Norris, to be Vicar of St Martin's, Castleton, Rochdale.

The Rev N. C. Paul, curate of St Clement's, Urmston, to be curate-in-charge of St Peter's, Farnworth.

The Rev A. J. Rees, curate of St Matthew's with St Chad's, Smethwick, diocese of Birmingham, to be Lecturer, Bolton Parish Church.

Diocese of St Albans

The Rev H. R. Davis, Vicar of Eaton Bray with Edlesborough, Dunstable, to be Rural Dean of Dunstable.

The Rev J. Greenway, priest-in-charge of Marston Morteyne, Bedford, to be also priest-in-charge of Lidlington.

The Rev J. St. H. Mullett, Vicar of Oxton, diocese of Chester, to be Rector of Ashwell, Baldock.

The Right Rev G. E. D. Pytches, formerly Bishop in Chile and Peru, to be Vicar of St Andrew's, Chorley Wood, Rickmansworth.

The Rev A. S. Lockett, Rector of Barley, Royston, and the Rev J. A. Simpson, Vicar of Ridge, Potters Bar, and director of ordinands and post-ordination training, to be honorary canons of St Albans Cathedral.

Today's engagements

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother lays foundation stone of rehabilitation and assessment centre, Scorton Hospital, North Yorkshire, 3.

The Duke of Gloucester opens ILEA's "Art for Pleasure" exhibition, County Hall, 10.30.

The Duchess of Kent, as chancellor, visits open day exhibitions, Houldsworth School of Applied Science, Leeds University, 10, and department of mechanical engineering, 10.35.

Princess Alexandra, as Patron, Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, opens new training centre, Folly Court, Wokingham, 3.

City businessmen's services, choral, St Mary Woolnoth, 1.05, and Church of the Holy Sepulchre, 1.20.

Walks: "Bankside; Shakespeare's London", Southwark Cathedral steps, 7; "Crime and punishment, sinister London", St Paul's Underground station, 7.

Jubilee: Commemorative pottery, *Bethnal Green Museum*, *ends* September 4; *son et lumière*, Dover Castle, ends September 24;

Stock Exchange Prices

Shares in retreat

Account Days: Dealings Began, May 9. Dealings End, May 20. § Contango Day, May 23. Settlement Day, May 31.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

BRITISH FUNDS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

FOREIGN STOCKS

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
188	119	AAH	188	+2	15.9	9.0	7.3
112	46	AB Electronic	112	+7	7.6	6.8	11.5
38	25	AC Cars	35	..	1.5	4.2	8.7
46	22¼	AGB Research	48	..	3.0	6.3	4.9
412	297	APV Hldgs	410	-1	15.7	3.8	8.2
94	39	AVP Ind	88	-4	4.9	4.8	7.6
66	26	Aaronson Bros	60	..	2.7	4.5	6.8
18	10	Abrasives Int	15	..	..	..	..
71	54	Acrow	71	..	3.4	4.5	12.1
71	39	Do A	70	-1	3.4	4.9	11.0
30½	5½	Adda Int	29	-1½	..	..	3.5
195	119	Adwest Group	192	-3	11.7	6.1	7.4
63	16	Aeron'l & Gen	57	..	3.1	5.5	23.3
63	38	Airfix Ind	53	..	4.4b	8.3	6.9
110	60	Albright & W	106	-2	6.4	5.9	7.0
81	62	Alcan 10½%	£81	..	1050	13.0	..
97½	89	Do 9% Cnv	£97½	..	990	10.3	..
280	167	Alginate Ind	277	-3	19.2n	6.9	10.6
79	41	Allen E. Balfour	65	-2	4.7	10.2	6.0
47	26	Allen W. G.	47	..	4.3	9.1	5.4
204	83	Allied Colloids	201	-3	7.0n	3.5	13.5
54	23	Allied Insulators	52	-2	5.4	10.3	6.3
24	12	Allied Plant	16½	..	1.1	6.7	3.8
50	26½	Allied Polymer	35	..	..	..	11.1
140	50	Allied Retailers	123	-3	7.7	6.3	6.5
27	14½	Alpine Hldgs	27	+½	3.0	11.1	8.2
282	198	Amal Metal	254	-2	21.5	8.6	4.9
95	44	Amal Power	91	-4	5.3	5.8	11.6
26	17½	Amber Day	24	-1	2.8	11.5	5.3
9	7	Amber Ind Hldgs	8	..	0.7	8.5	2.8
66	37	Anchor Chem	66	● -2	5.7	8.6	9.8
49	31½	Anderson Strath	48	..	3.9	8.1	8.2
56	31	Andre Silentbloc	55	h ..	2.7	4.9	10.9
81	51	Anglo Am Asph	79	-2	3.7	4.6	7.9
470	390	Anglo Amer Ind	450	+10	43.5	9.7	4.2
30	14	Ang Swiss Hldgs	25	..	..	..	..
62	40	Appleyard	62	+1	6.9	10.9	5.4
29½	25	Aquascutum 'A'	25½	..	2.1	8.2	5.8
88	54	Arlington Mtr	76	-1	10.0	13.1	10.7
77	35	Armitage Shanks	59	+½	6.5	10.9	9.0
50	25	Armst Equip	50	..	2.9	5.8	9.9
124	80	Ash & Lacy	115	+1	9.1	7.9	5.8
38	30½	Ash Spinning	36	..	4.8	13.4	7.5
48	37	Asprey 8½% Pf	46	..	6.0	13.0	..
85	50	Ass Biscuit	70	● ..	4.4	6.2	6.8
82	48	Do A	67	● ..	4.4	6.5	6.5
79½	43½	Ass Brit Food	50½	-½	2.8	5.1	6.5
111	86	Ass Engineer	114	..	7.1n	6.2	8.3
58	23½	Ass Fisheries	54	-1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
36	22½	Ass Leisure	36	-½	3.9	10.8	10.1
180	85	Ass News	184	-3	7.4	4.0	15.3
49½	13	Ass Paper	38	..	2.3	6.1	..
200	114	Ass Port Cement	182	-5	12.9	8.7	6.3
99	48	Ass Tel 'A'	87	-1	7.3	8.4	11.5
29	24	Ass Tooling	27	..	3.3	12.3	5.0
38	22	Astbury & Mdley	35	..	1.6	6.4	3.9
34	22	Atkins Bros	34	..	4.6	18.5	7.6
35	15	Attwood Garage	24	..	2.2	9.3	20.8
55	21	Audiotronic	41	..	5.0	12.2	9.8
36½	17	Ault & Wiborg	35	-1½	2.9	7.8	7.5
79	44	Aurora Hldgs	79	+2	6.6	8.4	3.0
44	28	Austin E.	44	..	5.0	11.4	4.0
76	46	Automotive Pd	76	..	2.8	3.7	60.5
32½	3½	Avana Grp	32	..	1.3	4.0	14.0
150½	89½	Averys	150½	+4½	8.0	5.1	9.3
142	47	Avon Rubber	140	-2	7.7	5.5	9.8
265	227	B A T Ind	260	-5	19.8b	7.1	6.0
240	199	Do Dfd	230	-5	..	..	..
35	34	BBA Grp	35	..	3.3	6.0	8.0
127	76	BICC	110	● -3	10.2	9.2	11.6
80	45½	BOC Int	79	-1	4.1	5.2	7.6
174	76	BPB Ind	168	● -2	10.0n	5.9	6.2
35	20	BPM Hldgs 'A'	38	● -1	3.9	10.9	10.2
29½	11	BSG Int	27	● -½	2.6	9.3	4.4
130	71½	BSR Ltd	126	● -2	7.3	5.7	8.7
240	120	BTR Ltd	240	..	14.0	5.8	8.1
92	50	Babcock & W	90	-2	3.3	3.6	3.9
31	14	Baggeridge Brk	29	..	3.2	11.1	8.1
5½	3	Bailey C.H. Ord	4½	..	0.3	6.9	..
140	75	Baird W.	136	● ..	12.8	9.4	5.5
47	43	Baker Perkins	57	..	5.8	6.8	8.2
50	22	Bambergers	43	..	4.4	10.2	10.5
4½	2½	Barker & Dixson	3½	..	..	..	..
270	130	Barlow Rand	167	+2	16.9	10.0	3.4
60	31	Barr & Wallace	57	..	5.1	8.9	5.7
[illegible]	[illegible]	Do A	52	..	4.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
120	39	Barratt Devs	95	-3	11.1	11.7	5.8
54	31	Barrow Hepbn	48	-1	5.0	10.4	6.5
54	32	Barton & Sons	45	..	4.5	10.0	4.2
90	57	Bassett G.	88	..	7.1	8.1	7.6
59½	24	Bath & P'land	53	+2½	4.5	8.4	3.0
50	32	Beales J.	50	..	3.1	6.2	11.4
115	47	Beatson Clark	115	+3	7.1	6.2	9.8
52	22	Beaufort Grp	38	..	4.6	12.8	6.6
210	85	Beaverbrook	210	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
45	34	Do A	49	..	2.8e	5.1	18.1
44½	42½	Beckman A.	44	..	7.4	11.5	7.8
490	271	Beecham Grp	482	-6	8.8	1.9	13.9
154	46	Bejam Grp	151	-3	4.4n	3.0	17.1
65	47	Benurose Corp	64	-1	4.1	6.8	5.8
33	14½	Bena Bros	31	..	3.2	10.4	6.8
210	204	Berisf'ds S. & W.	200	..	10.0	4.8	8.8
60	25	Berisfords	42	..	3.3	9.0	4.4

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
38	21	Crouch Grp	35	..	4.1	11.8	5.4
57	33½	Crown House	56	-1	6.5	11.5	8.4
42	24	Crowther J.	37	..	0.8e	2.2	..
20	9	Culter Guard	20	..	..	..	..
143	43	Cum'ns En Cv	£141	+8	375	2.7	..
38¾	21¼	Cutler Hammer	£37¼	-½	105	2.8	13.3
183	108	Dale Electric	182	● ..	7.5	4.1	8.9
10½	7½	Dartmouth Inv	9½	+¼	1.1	11.7	5.5
112	78	Davies & New	112	-2	11.1	9.9	5.8
48	26	Davis G.	48	+1	4.2	8.7	10.5
216	100	Davy Int	214	-2	15.0	7.0	11.4
60	43	Dawson J.	54	..	6.8	12.6	8.4
554	336	De Beers Ind	400	..	43.5	10.9	8.0
36	21	Deanson Hldgs	24	..	2.9	12.1	6.9
101	43	Debenhams	85	-3	6.6	7.8	10.6
415	170	De La Rue	415	-2	18.3	4.4	15.8
350	182	Decca	348	-2	14.7	4.2	13.4
350	180	Do A	345	-5	14.7	4.3	13.3
75	37	Delta Metal	73½	-1½	6.9	9.4	10.1
148	73	Denbyware	95	+1	8.3	8.8	4.8
160	75	De Vere Hotels	160	● ..	6.5	4.0	20.6
114	56	Dew G.	105	-7	7.7	7.3	9.7
56	38	Dewhirst L. J.	55	..	3.2	5.9	7.1
132	73	DRG	120	-2	9.7	8.0	11.3
11	5	Dimplex Ind	9½	..	..	..	..
96	49½	Diploma Inv	96	..	5.2	5.4	8.6
104	43	Dixons Photo	102	-1	3.1	3.1	9.1
30	20	Dixor	25	..	0.9	3.3	23.1
53	32	Dobson Park	52	-1	2.9	5.7	7.7
23	13	Dolan G.	19	..	1.9	10.2	8.2
112	49	Dolan Pack	107	+2	3.4n	3.1	7.0
51	38	Dom Hldgs	51	..	6.1	11.9	12.7
114½	56	Dorman Smith	106	..	9.2	8.7	10.0
114½	82	Do A	100	..	9.2	9.2	9.4
74	43	Douglas R. M.	71	..	5.5	7.7	5.1
25	15	Dow d & Mills	21	+1	1.6	7.8	11.9
152	98	Downing G. H.	138	..	15.1	10.9	6.3
145	77½	Dowty Grp	143	..	5.8	4.1	13.3
20½	6	Drake & Scull	20½	+2	..	..	..
44	23	Dreamland Elec	37	..	3.5	9.5	9.5
14	9	Dubilier	13	+½	1.4	10.5	11.9
57	27	Dufay	42	..	2.3b	5.5	9.5
73	33	Dunford & Ell	77	h ..	..	..	2.3
115	59	Dunlop Hldgs	112	-3	8.2b	7.3	5.9
9	3½	Duple Int	9	+½	..	..	6.4
82	43	Duport	79½	+1½	5.9n	7.4	6.8
53	41	Durapipe Int	53	..	5.2	9.9	7.7
35	19	Dutton For	35	..	3.1	8.8	9.3
47	21½	Dykes J. Hldgs	29½	+1	4.6	16.2	4.7
276	173	E M I.	271	-6	14.0	4.1	9.1
87	32	ERF Hldgs	53	..	5.8	10.9	..
36	35	E Lancs Paper	43	..	4.5	10.5	..
54	35	E Mid A Press	52	..	4.2	8.1	8.6
49	16	Eastern Prod	44	..	..	..	9.8
74	40	Eastwood J. B.	74	..	5.5	7.4	5.1
147	81	Edbro	147	..	5.1n	3.5	5.9
50	34	Eis Hldgs	49	..	2.7	5.4	5.1
30	17	Elect Hldgs	26½	..	2.6	10.4	6.9
44	28	Elec & Ind Secs	43	..	4.1	9.6	7.9
152	74	Electrocomps	153	..	6.6	4.3	11.1
25	15	Electronic Mach	18	..	..	..	..
73	36	Electr'nic Rent	62	+2	3.5b	5.5	9.6
85	44½	Elliott B.	85	..	7.3	8.6	6.1
42	22	Elliott Grp	37	-1	3.3	9.0	9.3
120	67	Ellis & Everard	88	-1	7.7	8.9	16.3
25½	13½	Ellis & Gold	16	● -½	2.6	16.4	9.0
84	29	Elson & Robbins	64	..	4.3	8.0	6.9
142	82	Empire Stores	139	-3	8.1	5.7	11.6
7½	2½	Energy Serv	7½	..	..	..	..
31	18	England J. E.	29	..	2.0	6.5	2.5
57	30	English Card Cl	52	..	[illegible]	7.6	4.3
102½	55½	Eng China Clay	102½	..	5.4	5.2	12.1
87	46	Erith & Co	63	..	7.4	11.7	6.4
108	39	Esperanza	105	+3	7.3	7.1	12.9
82	35	Eucalyptus Pulp	82	..	8.1	13.0	3.0
80½	40	Euro Ferries	66½	-2	4.3	6.5	8.4
62	31	Eva Industries	48	..	5.3	8.1	4.5
177	87	Ever Ready	169	-1	5.5	3.3	16.6
68	38	Evode Hldgs	54	..	3.1	5.5	6.6
25	11½	Ewer G.	24	-1	1.7n	7.0	12.1
10	5	Excalibur	9½	-½	0.7	7.3	4.3
96	51	Exch Telegraph	83	..	7.0	8.4	10.1
86	44	Expand Metal	75	..	4.6	6.2	5.0

F—H

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
115	50	FMC	80	h -2	3.9b	4.8	8.2
17	5½	FPA Cons	16	-1	0.8	4.8	5.4
48	24	Fairbairn L'ml	46½	● -½	4.0n	8.6	5.7
218	130	Fairclough L.	206	+6	13.8	6.7	6.8
67	19	Fairview Est	60½	-1	7.6	12.9	6.0
133	61	Farnell Elect	133	● +4	6.5	4.9	12.2
63	40	Fed Chem Hldgs	62	-2	4.8	7.7	16.8
34	10	Fed Lnd & Build	29	+1	3.1	10.6	6.8
38	25	Fedden Ltd	27	● ..	2.7	10.0	6.6
140	94	Fenner J. H.	136	-1	8.3	6.5	11.8
72	37	Ferguson Ind	66	..	7.6	11.5	8.5
62	34	Ferro Metal	44	+2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29½	16	Fine Art Dev	29½	..	1.9	7.4	7.8
224	116	Finlay J.	200	+6	9.0	4.8	13.8
21½	16	Finlay Pack	21½	..	1.7	7.7	4.0
59	36	Firth G.M.	47	..	7.7	16.4	..
409	235	Fisons	387	● -7	17.7	5.0	10.8
68	36	Fitch Lovell	60	-5	5.2	8.7	9.8
42	28	Flidrive Eng	42	..	4.3	8.7	6.4
35	16	Fodens	33	..	1.0	3.0	..
90	56	Fogarty E.	87	..	6.3	7.3	5.4

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
43	28	Lambert H'wth	38	..	4.4	12.5	5.0
91	39	Lamson Ind	84	h ..	4.5	5.4	13.3
48	16	Lane P. Grp	48	..	4.5	9.4	4.6
168	84	Lankro	118	..	7.7	6.5	7.3
119	67	Laporte Ind	111	● -2	8.3	7.5	5.8
150	105	Latham J.	140	..	12.0	8.5	6.8
135	33	Laurence Scott	132	-3	4.6	3.5	8.6
85	32	Lawrence W.	85	..	8.9	10.4	5.8
35	19	Lawtex	30	..	3.1	10.3	..
163	104	Lead Industries	165	● ..	11.3b	6.9	6.5
79	39	Le-Bas E.	45	-1	2.5	5.6	..
22½	12	Lee A.	22½	..	2.1	9.2	8.8
100	16	Lee Cooper	95	-5	2.8	2.9	9.6
45	25	Leisure & Gen	42	-1	2.9	7.0	6.1
102	69	Leisure C'van	102	+6	8.2n	8.0	9.9
40	22	Lennons Grp	38	-2	2.5	6.5	14.6
153	83	Lep Grp	147	..	4.3n	2.9	6.4
80	54	Lesney Ord	70	-4	4.0	5.7	6.9
51½	29	Do RV	50	..	3.6b	7.2	4.5
82	50	Letraset	62	+2	4.3n	5.2	7.1
59½	26½	Lex Services	59½	+½	5.3	9.0	7.9
850	525	Liberty Ord	825	..	46.1	5.6	3.8
59	23	Lilley F. J. C.	59	..	3.9	6.5	5.4
49	21	Lincroft Kilg	48	-1	4.3	8.9	4.9
85	40	Lindustries	82	-3	6.2	7.5	7.3
258	170	Linfood Hldgs	258	+3	27.7	9.2	13.2
41	16	Linread	24	..	3.1b	12.8	..
34	20	Lipton L.	33	..	1.5n	4.7	8.5
47	19	Lister & Co	32	-1	0.2e	0.5	..
77	53	Lloyd F. H.	75	-1	6.9	8.1	7.3
16½	7¼	Locker T.	15½	-1	1.1	7.2	9.8
14¼	7¼	Do A	13½	-¼	1.1	8.3	8.7
85	54	Lockwoods Fds	85	+5	5.1	6.0	5.5
61	31	Ldn & M'land	60	-1	6.6	10.9	6.6
46½	17½	Ldn & N'thern	34	-7½	5.0	14.7	5.9
64	27	Ldn Brick Co	54	..	4.5	8.2	6.0
109	84	Ldn Prov Post	105	..	13.4	12.7	7.8
42	29	Longton Trans	42	+1	5.1	12.1	6.7
102½	49¾	Lonrho	78	-1	6.5	8.3	3.6
64	38	Lonsdale Univ	62	..	6.4	10.3	7.8
36½	20	Lookers	36	+½	3.4	9.4	3.8
59	42	Lovell Hldgs	54	-1	5.4	9.9	5.7
168	109	Low & Bonar	168	+2	15.0	8.9	6.2
275	140	Lucas Ind	274	-1	12.3	4.5	7.4
28	14	Lyndale Eng	20	..	2.9	14.3	6.9
120½	90	Lyons J. Ord	88	-8	11.7	13.2	11.4

M—N

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
55	27	MFI W'house	54½	-½	5.0	9.1	12.9
159	59	MK Electric	156	-1	8.0	5.1	18.2
110	40	MK Refrig'tion	108	-2	4.2	3.9	7.9
50	27	MY Dart	44	● ..	2.4	5.5	7.9
232	123	McCorquodale	200	-3	19.6	9.8	20.1
27	14	McInerney Prop	21	..	0.5	2.5	39.6
25	12	McCleery L'Amie	13½	..	1.9	14.3	64.3
60	25	Mackay H.	42	..	5.0	11.9	13.4
97	44	McKechnie Bros	91	● -2	6.2	6.8	5.9
59	32	McNeill Grp	41	..	5.5	13.4	3.0
66	38	Macpherson D.	56	..	3.6	6.5	5.8
25	14½	Madame Tussau	25	..	1.5	6.0	9.0
44¾	23	Mallinson W.	42	..	3.7	9.0	5.4
71	43	Man Agcy Music	70	..	8.0	11.4	6.5
74	9	Manch Garages	39	..	1.3	4.9	3.9
238	144	Man Ship Canal	225	..	21.4	9.4	6.6
16	8½	Mang Bronze	16	..	0.4	1.1	6.8
135	94	Mann & Overtn	131	-4	8.3	4.3	7.4
51	30	Manordale Grp	30	..	..	..	..
12¾	5	Maple Hldgs	11	..	..	..	..
190	74	Marchwiel	188	-1	4.7	2.5	4.3
133	70	Marks & Spencer	117	● -4	5.9	5.0	15.9
72	33	Marley Ltd	70	-1	3.4	4.9	6.1
18½	6¼	Marling Ind	15½	-½	1.6	10.1	4.8
49½	25	Marshall Cav	49	-½	6.0	12.5	6.1
41	22	Marshall T Lox	38	-1	3.4	9.0	4.9
36	20	Do A	31½	..	3.4	10.9	4.1
148½	105½	Marshalls Univ	126	-2	9.3	7.4	3.6
130	63	Martin-Black	70	-2	6.8b	9.7	7.0
161	73	Martin-News	136	..	6.6	4.9	6.2
169	67	Martonair	134	..	5.4	4.0	12.6
47	39	Matthews Hldgs	34	+1	3.9	11.3	9.1
44	41	May & Hassell	71	-3	4.0n	9.8	5.0
107	32	Maynards	107	+1	6.9	6.4	10.6
41	15	Mears Bros	30	..	2.7	9.1	5.6
20	6	Medminster	12	..	1.3	10.8	..
67	38	Melody Mills	57	+2	4.0	7.0	5.7
16½	6	Mentmore Mfg	13½	..	1.3	10.2	38.4
150	85	Menzies J.	150	● ..	6.5	4.3	8.1
306	168	Metal Box	306	-2	39.6	6.4	12.9
90	57	Metal Closures	80	..	5.8	7.3	7.9
27¾	12½	Metalrax	27	● ..	2.1	7.8	5.4
77	34	Meter	37	● ..	2.9	7.9	3.3
73	34	Meyer M. L.	67	..	6.0	9.0	7.8
30	17	Midland Ind	30	-1	1.4	4.7	5.0
70	32	Milbury	49	..	3.6b	7.3	4.3
73	40	Mills A. J.	61	-3	4.2	6.9	7.0
48	32	Mills & Allen	45	..	..	..	13.6
164	131	Miln Marsters	146	..	11.7	8.0	7.6
35	15	Mining Supplies	35	..	1.5n	4.4	8.3
56½	34	Mitchell Cotts	45½	..	5.1	11.3	7.5
34½	18	Mitchell Somers	34	+½	2.3	6.7	6.8
73½	48	Mixconcrete	63	-1	4.6	7.0	9.4
43	28	Modern Eng	43	..	4.5	10.6	5.6
133	90	Molins	129	+1	10.0	7.8	6.8
93	34	Monk A.	81	..	6.6	8.1	11.9
30	11	Mono Containers	27	+1	..	..	39.7
43	30	M'santo 6¼% Ln	£41½	..	800	12.0	..

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
72	37	Saatchi Comm	71	..	5.7	8.0	5.9
33	24	Sabah Timber	33	..	2.3	6.8	3.2
200	96	Sainsbury J.	192	● -4	8.3	4.3	12.7
26½	18	St Gobain	£17½	..	63.7	3.6	8.3
198	78¼	Sale Tilney	190	..	15.8	8.3	6.4
157	104	Samuel H	144	+3	9.0	6.2	7.4
154	101	Do A	140	-1	9.0	6.4	7.2
58	39	Sanderson Kay	57	..	6.1	10.6	8.0
25½	17	Sanderson Mur	22	..	3.5b	16.1	6.1
71	49	Sanger J. E.	45	-1	6.8	15.0	6.0
100	60	Sangers	93	..	8.9	9.4	12.6
62	18	Savoy Hotel 'A'	57	-2	1.5	2.7	24.7
84	56	Scapa Grp	83	-1	6.7n	8.1	8.1
235	180	Scholes G. H.	235	● ..	22.9	9.7	16.0
52	37	Scottcros	52	..	4.2	8.0	8.7
24	18¼	S.E.E.T.	24	..	1.9	7.7	6.0
39½	19	Scottish TV 'A'	35	..	3.3	9.3	2.8
97	50	Scot Univ Inv	84	+4	7.1	8.5	9.8
80	26	Sears Hldgs	43½	● -½	3.6	8.2	10.2
68	44	Securicor Grp	56	..	1.7	3.1	16.2
64	33	Do NV	50	..	1.7	3.5	9.1
64	42	Security Serv	54	..	2.7	5.1	8.1
64	36	Do A	50	..	2.7	5.5	7.5
17½	9	Sekers Int	17	-½	1.5	9.1	17.9
18¼	7	Sellincourt	18	-½	1.5	8.3	2.8
23½	13½	Senior Eng	23	-½	1.6	7.0	7.8
108½	32	Serck	108½	..	9.0	8.3	9.5
35	29	Shakespeare J.	34	..	2.7	7.8	5.9
39	17	Shaw Carpets	25	-1	3.4	13.1	6.3
79	41	Sheepbridge	79	..	5.0	6.3	12.2
44	14	Shellabear Price	44	h ..	..	..	31.2
11	3½	Sherman S.	8	+3	..	..	..
85	48	Sidlaw Ind	76	-2	8.3	10.9	10.3
172	99	Siebe Gorman	155	..	7.3	4.7	10.9
36	22	Siemssen Hunt	38	● ..	3.3	8.7	5.5
190	142	Signode 7¾% Cn	£165	-3	700	4.3	..
200	101	Simon Eng	198	-2	10.7	5.4	7.3
56	26	Simpson S.	56	..	4.3	7.7	18.8
54	24	Do A	54	..	4.3	8.0	17.6
49½	26	Sirdar	40	-1	4.0	10.1	7.0
81	49½	600 Group	78	-½	5.3b	6.8	8.4
70	48	Sketchley	67½	+½	6.5b	9.6	8.0
26	18	Small & Tidmas	23	..	3.1	13.4	5.6
15	8	Smallshaw R.	12	..	1.5	12.8	3.3
67	38	Smart J.	66	-1	5.0	7.6	3.9
44	22	Smith D. S.	44	..	3.5	7.9	5.8
56	33½	Smith & Neph	51½	..	3.3	6.4	10.9
330	236	Smith W. H. 'A'	323	-7	15.0	2.9	11.8
156	85	Smiths Ind	146	● -3	10.4	7.1	8.4
178	81	Smurfit	178	● ..	11.2	6.3	14.5
23	15	Sobranie	17	..	3.3	13.6	5.6
23	15	Do NV	16	..	2.3	14.4	8.7
90	31	Solicitors Law	80	+4	8.9	9.9	11.5
134	80	Spear & Jackson	134	..	14.4	10.8	13.4
160	96	Spear J. W.	160	..	2.3	1.5	7.4
23	11	Spencer Gears	23	+1	1.7n	7.2	7.3
39¾	18	Spencer G.	34	f ..	3.4	10.1	20.0
46	22½	Spillers	37	● ..	4.2	11.5	8.0
247	117½	Spirax-Sarco	242	-5	13.5	5.6	9.5
41	18	Spooner Ind	40	..	3.6	9.1	4.9
85	35½	Staffs Potts	85	..	5.4	6.3	8.5
84	31	Staflex Int	47	-1	4.9	10.4	5.8
81½	45	Stag Furniture	78½	-1	4.6	5.8	4.1
94	56	Stanley A. G.	85	-1	8.0	9.4	10.8
233	119	Staveley Ind	230	..	12.0	5.2	7.9
330	176	Steel Bros	318	..	19.2b	6.0	7.4
203	111	Steetley Co	203	+4	8.9	4.4	9.1
17	8	Steinberg	17½	..	1.3	10.6	..
7	3½	Stephen J.	5	h ..	..	..	..
59	36	Stew't & Ll 8%	45	..	..	..	..
39	18	Stocklake Hldgs	36	-1	3.6	8.0	4.7
117	77	Stockl. & Son	108	+1	5.4	5.0	4.4
120	75	Stonehill	100	..	12.3	12.3	7.8
140	67	Stone Platt	139	-1	5.0	3.6	6.7
115	43	Storey Bros	115	+5	5.2	4.5	8.9
137	62	Stothert & Pitt	134	..	13.5	10.1	10.6
42	30	Streeters	38	..	3.0	8.0	11.6
78	46	Strong & Fisher	72	..	6.4n	8.8	3.8
14	8½	Sumner F.	14	..	1.3	9.3	11.7
37	9	Sunbeam W'sey	17	..	2.7	15.6	4.3
38¼	28	Sutcliffe S'man	33	..	3.3	9.9	3.6
119	82	Swan Hunter	107	-3	9.1	8.5	8.5
186	130	Swire Pacific 'A'	175	+1	..	..	..

T—Z

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
28	6¼	Tace	24	+7	..	..	9.8
55	34	TPT	55	..	4.9	9.0	8.5
812	380	Takeda Bdr	785	-15	16.6	2.1	29.9
186	96	Tarmac Ltd	172	● -2	13.0	7.6	7.6
264	192	Tate & Lyle	258	-2	19.9	7.5	4.8
124	77	Taverner R'ldge	124	..	8.0b	6.5	7.9
66	43	Taylor Pallis	65	..	6.8	10.5	8.9
396	174	Taylor Woodrow	396	..	30.5	8.1	8.1
32	14	Telefusion	23	..	1.7	7.3	9.3
32	14	Do A	22	..	1.7	7.7	8.8
116	64	Telephone Rent	116	-1	8.0	7.0	10.2
44½	23	Tesco	46½	-1	3.1	8.3	12.0
28	14	Textured Jersey	16	..	..	..	..
120	36	Thermal Synd	119	..	9.3	7.9	9.1
600	294	Thomson Org	585	-15	8.1	1.4	28.1
394	134	Thorn Electric	382	-10	9.5	3.4	10.2
394	134	Do A	382	-10	9.5	3.4	10.2

INSURANCE

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
95	48	Bowring	95	..	4.1	4.3	..
58	28	Brentnall Beard	56	..	1.8	3.1	14.6
156	92	Britannic	138	-2	12.6	9.2	..
157	76	Com Union	126	-4	10.5	8.4	..
143	75	Eagle Star	123	-5	8.4	6.9	..
184	78	Equity & Law	128	-3	9.2	7.2	..
196	118	Gen Accident	190	-1	11.3	5.9	..
223	130	Guardian Royal	212	-2	14.0	6.6	..
240	144	Hambro Life	237	-3	23.1	9.7	..
378	273	Heath C. E.	362	-16	20.0b	5.6	15.2
169	109	Hogg Robinson	157	-1	8.5	5.4	11.2
162	101	Howden A.	158	+1	7.7	4.9	9.7
147	88	Legal & Gen	122	-3	7.9	6.5	..
138	90	Leslie & Godwin	109	+1	6.3	6.1	11.0
138	70	London & Man	108	..	7.9	7.3	..
247	148	Matthews W'son	242	..	13.6	5.6	10.8
183	99	Minet Hldgs	173	● -2	5.7	3.3	11.5
67	41	Moran C.	64	-1	5.0n	7.8	11.4
250	134	Pearl	209	-4	17.3	8.3	..
240	134	Phoenix	224	● -2	14.3	6.4	..
147	90	Prov Life 'A'	109	..	11.3	10.9	..
145	90	Do A Br	110	+7	11.3	10.2	..
145	90	Do B	105	-3	11.3	10.7	..
145	90	Do B Br	105	-2	11.3	10.7	..
145	84	Prudential	123	● -3	9.3	7.4	..
125¼	78	Refuge	112	-2	10.5	9.4	..
388	208	Royal	358	+6	22.7	6.3	..
290	175	Sedg. Forbes	286	-3	13.3	4.6	12.3
113	67	Stenhouse	101	..	5.6	5.5	9.9
470	290	Sun Alliance	[illegible]	-5	27.8	6.0	..
96	48	Sun Life	71	-1	4.7b	6.6	..
157	110	Trade Indem'ty	134	..	11.6	8.6	..
257	162	Willis Faber	250	..	11.5	4.6	12.9

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
135	79	Aberdeen Trst	125	● ..	6.5	5.2	25.3
209	131	Alliance Trust	200	+2	9.8	4.9	30.0
40	23¾	Amer Trust	39½	+½	1.7	4.4	35.3
104	64	Ang-Amer Secs	96	..	4.1	4.2	33.0
38	25	Anglo Int Inv	37½	+½	4.5	11.9	13.2
112	89	Do Asc	112	+6	..	..	..
42½	23½	Anglo Scot	39	● ..	2.3b	5.9	29.1
114	68	Ashdown Inv	112	+1	5.2	4.7	31.4
43½	31	ABC Regional	40	-½	0.4	1.0	..
61½	35½	Atlantic Assets	61½	+½	0.6b	1.0	..
51½	28½	Atlas Electric	51½	..	2.0	3.9	34.3
50	31	Bankers Inv	49½	..	3.1b	6.2	23.2
30	20	Berry Trust	49	..	1.0b	2.0	69.1
251	157½	Border & Sthrn	237½	● +8	9.6	4.1	36.7
37	31	Brit Am & Gen	37	..	2.2	5.8	25.0
61	36	Brit Assets Trt	61	+½	2.8b	4.6	33.7
8¼	5½	Brit Emp Sec	8	..	0.8	10.4	12.9
152	89½	Brit Invest	138	● +2	6.6	4.8	31.7
132¼	77½	Broadstone	131½	+3	6.9	5.3	27.9
79	49½	Brunner	79	..	4.5	5.7	25.9
89	40	Brycourt Inv	89	+1	3.9	4.8	30.9
62	36½	CLRP Inv	56	● ..	3.8	4.7	25.7
130	77	Cable Trust	138	..	8.5	6.6	20.6
255	143	Caledonia Inv	255	..	11.6	4.6	28.1
66	43	Caledonian Trt	66	..	1.2n	2.3	42.6
61	39	Do B	61	..	..	..	..
5½	6½	Cannon St	8½	f ..	2.0	25.5	..
107	64½	Capital & Natl	107	+1	5.4	5.0	..
98½	58½	Do B	97½	+1	..	..	..
98½	64	Cardinal 'Dfd'	94½	+3	5.1	5.4	..
116	69½	Carliol Inv	109½	+3	5.1	4.7	28.7
60	33	Cedar Inv	60	+1	3.2	5.4	26.9
46½	27½	Charter Trust	46½	+1	2.6	5.7	25.7
66	41	Clydesdale Inv	66	+½	2.2	3.4	45.5
61½	38	Do B	61	..	..	..	..
11	6½	Common Mkt	10	..	20.0	2.6	..
182½	116½	Cont & Ind	182½	+8	8.3	4.6	30.6
134	92	Crescent Japan	134	..	..	..	..
63	33	Crossfriars	57	+3	4.6	8.4	21.9
22	10	Cumulus	19½	..	1.1	5.8	84.1
102	79½	Delta Inv	97	..	..	..	..
196	122	Derby Tst 'Inc'	194	-2	18.3	11.9	15.0
132	65	Do Cap	132	..	..	..	..
134	74	Drayton Com	116	+2	6.2	5.3	28.7
143	86	Drayton Cons	131	+8	6.4	4.8	26.3
189	121	Do Premier	172	+3	9.2	5.4	26.7
59½	31	Dundee & Ldn	52	..	3.1	5.9	25.9
139½	82	Edin & Dundee	139½	+½	5.6b	4.2	..
77½	52	Edin Amer Ass	77	+1	1.4	1.8	65.3
197	127	Edinburgh Inv	197	+1	8.6	4.3	34.1
65	39¾	Elec & Gen	62	..	1.8	2.9	54.9
97½	59½	Eng & Caledn'n	97	+½	3.9	4.0	34.6
87	45	Eng & Int	86	..	4.9	5.6	25.3
71½	42½	Eng & N York	71	+3	3.3	4.7	30.6
284½	168	Estate Duties	217½	● ..	11.5	5.3	26.4
280	151	Estates House	280	h +4	12.3	4.3	39.4
47	29½	First Scot Am	39	..	3.5	9.0	71.3
148	91½	Foreign & Colnl	138½	+8	4.5	3.3	47.9
131	80	Gt Japan Inv	131	..	1.9	1.5	..
126	80	Gen Funds 'Ord'	129	..	6.3	4.9	38.1
98½	71	Do Conv	98½	..	..	..	..

MINES

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
106	80	Rand Mine Prop	88	+2	5.9	11.2	..
25½	9½	Randfontein	£21⅝	+¼	138	4.2	..
344	133	Rio Tinto Zinc	344	● +4	12.3	3.9	..
195	115	Roan Cons 'B'	148	..	..	..	..
170	77	Rustenburg	87	+1	5.8	6.5	..
81	8½	Saint Piran	48	..	2.4b	5.0	..
22½	7½	St Helena	£9½	..	62.1	6.9	..
530	355	Selection Trt.	440	-16	23.4	5.3	..
230	98	Sentrust	163	+3	22.3	13.7	..
66	30	Silvermines	40	..	4.6	11.4	..
145	33	SA Land	34	..	..	..	..
137½	231¼	Southvaal	386	..	4.1	..	..
205	185	Sthn Malayan	165	..	18.3	11.0	..
65	31	Sungei Besi	65	..	..	..	..
178	139	Tang Cons	149	-2	10.0	7.1	..
82	40	Tanjong Tin	50	..	7.1	14.3	..
300	250	Tharsis Sulph	270	..	..	..	..
12½	7	Transvaal Cons	£12	-¼	53.7	4.5	..
118	59	Tronoh Mines	112	..	..	..	..
315	110	UC Invest	173	+5	20.1	11.6	..
460	183	Union Corp	215	+3	24.1	11.2	..
20½	7	Vaal Reefs	£10½	-½	75.8	7.4	..
425	50	Venterspost	119	..	..	..	..
54	27	Wankie Colliery	31	..	7.0	22.6	..
330	118	Welkom	145	-4	6.8	..	..
35	11¼	W Driefontein	£16⅞	-½	283	9.8	..
340	75	W Rand Cons	119	+2	6.7	5.6	..
320	76	Western Areas	125	-1	10.4	8.1	..
15¼	4⅜	Western Deep	£6⅞	-⅜	62.8	10.0	..
28¼	9½	Western Hldgs	£13⅝	-½	157	13.0	..
198	112	Western Mining	160	..	3.5	2.2	..
912½	292¾	Winkelhaak	545	-8	41.4	7.6	..
45	14½	Zambia Copper	19	-½	..	..	..

OIL

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
74	48	Ampol Pet	58	+1	3.4	6.8	12.9
120	44	Attock	115	-2	6.8b	5.9	12.6
54	14	Berry Wiggins	40	-1½	..	..	5.9
153	100	Brit Borneo	146	..	9.7	6.1	17.6
944	559	BP	944	+16	30.4	3.2	32.2
81	26	Burmah Oil	71	..	..	..	..
27½	15	C F Petroles	£18	..	104	6.5	4.3
335	158	Lasmo Ops	320	..	..	..	..
96½	25½	Do 14% Ln	£96½	+1	1400	14.6	..
147	89	Oil Exploration	147	+13	2.9	2.0	23.9
15	4	Premier Cons	15	+½	..	..	..
18	10¼	Ranger Oil	£13½	..	..	..	..
5	3¼	Reynolds Dir	5¼	..	..	..	..
30⅞	31½	Royal Dutch	£30	● -⅛	147	4.9	8.8
546	350	Shell	542	-4	31.6	6.0	6.6
160	41	Tricentrol	160	-3	1.3	0.8	38.6
198¾	98	Ultramar	194	-3	..	..	..
114	72½	Do 7% Cnv	113	-1	7.0	6.2	..

PROPERTY

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
76	37	Allied Ldn	75	-1	3.8	5.1	12.4
166	92	Allnatt Ldn	167	-1	5.9b	3.5	36.1
170	90	Apex Props	163	-1	4.1	2.5	28.1
20	9	Aquis Secs	18	..	0.9	5.5	19.9
76	40	Beaumont Prop	76	..	4.8	6.4	34.8
55	21	Bellway Hldgs	35	● -½	4.0	11.5	10.9
180	83	Berkeley Hmbro	116	+2	3.1	2.7	..
180	116	Bilton Percy	166	-3	8.5	5.1	18.6
167	110	Do Accum	160	-2	0.3	0.2	..
148	90	Bradford Prop	143	..	9.6	6.3	8.4
17½	7	Brit Anzani	17	+½	..	..	..
44	12½	British Land	35	-1	..	..	..
40½	41	Brixton Estate	38	-1	3.3b	3.6	21.7
39	7	Cap & Counties	27½	-1½	0.2	0.8	..
37½	18½	Centrovincial	37½	..	..	..	..
38	28	Do Cap	38	..	..	..	..
210	90	Chesterfield	210	+5	5.0	2.4	24.8
16½	3½	Chown Secs	4	..	..	..	..
198	91	Churchbury Est	193	-1	6.2	3.2	34.0
50	27	City Offices	46	+½	2.4	5.3	20.1
142	72	Corn Exchange	131	..	2.8	2.1	30.6
27½	9½	Country & New T	25½	-½	1.0	3.9	30.0
47	19	County & Dist	46½	..	0.2	0.3	39.6
65½	27	Daejan Hldgs	65½	+1½	4.8	7.1	13.4
70½	31	Eng Prop	49½	-½	3.6	7.2	17.0
17	9	[illegible]	13½	..	1.3	9.1	11.0
60	22	Estates Prop	53	-½	1.3	2.4	16.9
180	47	Evans of Leeds	100	+2	3.3	3.3	23.0
9¼	1¼	Fraternal Est	4½	..	..	..	..
172	90	Glanfield Secs	140	[illegible]	13.3	9.8	11.6
260	146	Gt Portland	252	..	6.3	2.5	40.6
27½	12	Green R.	20	-½	2.1	10.3	30.7
66	45	Guildhall	[illegible]	..	3.3n	5.0	17.1
495	196	Hammerson 'A'	490	● -5	7.2	1.4	58.5
215	116	Haslemere Ests	200	-5	4.2	2.1	11.7
79½	27	Intereuropean	39½	-½	..	..	..
100	47	Land & House	100	h ..	3.8	3.8	20.4
199	88	Land Secs	194	-4	6.7	3.4	37.1
79½	23	Law Land	44	-½	3.6	8.1	17.2
74½	34	Ldn & Prov Sh	74½	● ..	1.1	1.5	41.4
25	11	Ldn City & Westcll	22	h ..	0.14	0.4	..
42	30	Ldn Shop	33½	-½	1.0n	3.3	42.9
93	50	Lynton Hldgs	91	-2	1.3b	1.6	29.9

SHIPPING

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
30½	28½	Essex Wtr 3½%	£30½	..	500	14.9	..
390	230	Imp Cont Gas	386	..	12.9	3.3	30.6
30½	28½	Mid Kent Wtr	£30½	..	500	14.8	..
80	38	Milford Docks	77	-5	4.1	5.4	7.1
163	131	Nigerian Elec	161	..	17.5	10.9	..
30	29½	Sunderland Wtr	£30	..	500	16.3	..

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

THE TIMES SHARE INDICES

The Times Share Indices for 11.05.77 (base date June 2, 1964 original base date June 2, 1959):—

	Index No. Latest	Div. Yield %	Earnings Yield %	Index No. Previous
The Times Industrial Share Index	185.28	6.25	11.12	188.32
Largest Coys.	185.78	6.11	10.49	188.90
Smaller Coys.	183.68	6.85	13.21	186.42
Capital Goods	208.47	6.33	13.21	209.61
Consumer Goods	185.30	6.72	10.25	198.92
Store Shares	144.28	6.90	8.00	149.24
Largest financial shares	190.12	6.20	—	192.16
Largest financial and industrial shares	186.80	6.12	—	189.82
Commodity shares	232.35	4.85	10.45	231.04
Gold Mining shares	249.56	9.21	20.25	247.58
Industrial debenture stocks	59.32	6.74*	—	59.50
Industrial preference stocks	58.25	12.68*	—	58.25
3½% War Loan	28⅝●	11.78*	—	28⅝

A record of The Times Industrial Share Indices is given below:—

	High		Low	
All-time	198.47	(15.08.72)	60.18	(12.12.74)
1977	188.21	(10.05.77)	151.29	(12.01.77)
1976	171.85	(05.05.76)	118.83	(27.10.76)
1975	156.90	(19.11.75)	61.42	(06.01.75)
1974	136.18	(28.02.74)	60.18	(12.12.74)
1973	189.22	(12.01.73)	120.98	(14.12.73)
1972	198.47	(15.08.72)	174.48	(20.01.72)

* Flat interest yield.
● Ex-dividend.

Taking stock of the Chiasso affair, page 27

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

Saudis may demand bigger say in IMF affairs as price for vital contribution

By David Blake
Economics Correspondent

There is a growing conviction in international monetary circles that a much bigger say in the International Monetary Fund will be the price that Saudi Arabia will demand for making a major contribution to the $16,000m scheme being proposed by the Fund's managing director.

Saudi involvement is vital to the success of the proposal, aimed at giving the Fund enough money to deal with the increasing demands placed on it from countries needing to borrow to cover balance-of-payments problems.

A little-noticed remark by President Carter at the end of the Downing Street summit may indicate that the United States is prepared to consider any Saudi request.

The Saudis are thought to be saying that if the Western nations want to receive a substantial Saudi contribution there will have to be a rethink on the share-out of votes within the Fund to end the present situation where Saudi Arabia and the other rich members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries have practically no say.

Voting in the Fund is based on "quotas", and the Opec nations have only 5 per cent. This is being increased to 10 per cent on the present round of quota revisions being ratified.

The Saudis are thought to want votes of their own—they have none at present—and possibly also a seat on the board of executive directors which runs the Fund on a day-to-day basis.

At the moment they are represented by a Syrian delegate.

An indication of American openness to the Saudi demand may have been contained in President Carter's remarks in the Banqueting House in London on Sunday, when he welcomed the attitudes of the Saudis "who want to participate with us in making decisions commensurate with their own economic influence".

This would seem to suggest that the United States is coming round to the view that consideration should be given to restructuring the voting system in the IMF as part of some future revision of quotas.

These are at present heavily skewed in favour of those countries which were economically powerful when the Fund was set up.

The United States has the largest quota, with about 18 per cent of the votes, followed by the United Kingdom, which has 7.49 per cent now and will have 6.99 per cent after the latest quota revision is agreed.

The Saudis are thought to feel that it is wrong that the United Kingdom, for example, should have heavy voting rights while the oil producers who are being asked to put up funds are effectively unrepresented.

Many European countries, such as Germany, accept that the present voting structure is anachronistic. The Germans feel that they themselves are underrepresented. But any attempt to link a revision of quotas with the scheme of Dr Witteveen, the managing director, could risk putting the whole plan in jeopardy. Countries which now have big quotas would have to lose some power.

One of the attractions to a number of western countries has been the prospect of getting Saudi money and a sense of Saudi involvement without the reality of Saudi control over where the money goes.

That is why the Witteveen scheme is effectively sealed off from any voting participation in the Fund and why there have been assurances that the countries putting up cash would have no special rights in deciding who would get it.

This issue is of more than theoretical or ideological importance. The Saudis have indicated that they feel developing countries should be the recipients from any major new fund, while the West is worried about the range of countries on the fringe of the Mediterranean and some other semi-industrial nations which have made heavy borrowings.

Aid policies questioned, page 25

Labour goes ahead with draft plan for state banks

By Our Political Correspondent

Although Mr Callaghan has told the Labour Party that he thinks a commitment to nationalize the banks and leading insurance companies would be "an electoral albatross", the party's Home Policy Committee, of which Mr Benn, the Secretary of State for Energy, is chairman, is pressing on with the preparation of a draft statement. This could be included in Labour's next programme.

It is still based on the drastic plans included in the conference resolution passed by the party conference last October, in spite of the hesitations and reservations voiced by the National Union of Bank Employees and workers in insurance companies. Mr Benn is now consulting them about the detailed proposals, and hopes to win them round.

According to party officials a document entitled *Policy on Banking and Finance*, which was submitted some time ago to the party's finance and economic affairs committee, is "out of date and no longer under discussion".

In this document, prepared by the party's own researchers, it was emphasized that the policy makers must take full account of the views of banking and insurance workers

When the banks nationalization plan was under discussion in October, the National Executive of the party recommended that there should be an amalgamation of the Giro and National Savings as the nucleus of a state bank. Mr Callaghan said he was ready to consider such a scheme.

This is still under discussion, but members of the home policy committee think that much more fundamental changes are required

Paul Routledge writes: TUC leaders yesterday approved a plan to set up a top-level agency to channel state and private funds into manufacturing industry at the rate of £1,000m a year.

The proposal, disclosed in *Business News* yesterday, is contained in the unions' submission of evidence to the Wilson Committee inquiring into the City. In a brief statement, the TUC said its influential Economic Committee had endorsed the submission, and would be presenting further evidence on the supervision, regulation and ownership of financial institutions "at a later stage".

The TUC's first bulky document for Sir Harold Wilson's consideration concentrates on the "piority issue" of funds for investment and urges the committee of inquiry to make an interim statement on the need for more capital for manufacturing.

Unions are looking for a tripartite Standing Committee on Finance For Investment, comprising Government, TUC and employers' representatives to direct cash from North Sea oil profits, the insurance companies and the pension funds, into job-productive industry.

The TUC argues that the £1,000m for the new agency should come from public and private sources, with "at least half" from the latter.

Boots' £14m Louisiana purchase will expand market in 18 states

By Nicholas Hirst

The Boots Company has reached agreement to buy its firsr company in the United States with a £14.5m cash offer for the Rucker Pharmacal Company of Louisiana.

The offer is conditional on the agreement of Rucker's stockholders—its shares are traded in the over-the-counter market—but with the Rucker family owning 39 per cent of the equity success is practically assured.

The new expansion by Boots whose chairman is Dr Gordon Hobday, follows a wave of recent acquisitions of assets in the United States by United Kingdom companies. Only two months ago Beecham, Boots rival in the unsuccessful battle for Glaxo five years ago, increased its presence in the United States by a £48m acquisition of Calgon, a consumer products group. Beecham had already made a pharmaceutical acquisition in the United States in 1971 with its $53m acquisition of Massengill.

Compared with the Beecham acquisitions Boots's plans are relatively modest, although it follows the pattern of the company's overseas expansion plans, balancing the recent ventures on the Continent.

Rucker, which manufactures and markets prescription products in 18 American states, is increasing its earnings this year, with profits after tax for the nine months to March up 16½ per cent at $1,291,000. In the whole of the previous year it earned $1.52m on sales of $8.3m.

Rucker will be able to sell all Boots drugs passed by the United States authorities, including the highly successful anti-rheumatic agent Brufen, which under the Motrin label accounted for the vast majority of the £4.6m sales of Boots products in the United States last year.

Brufen is marketed there under an agreement with the American group, Upjohn, and although the arrangement will continue, Rucker will naturally become a competitor.

Financial Editor, page 27

Dr Gordon Hobday: riding the expansion wave.

Credit card conflict in the petrol forecourts

Since the petrol price discounting battle intensified in March, 1976, more than 1,200 garages have ceased to offer credit card facilities to their customers.

Barclaycard said yesterday that it had withdrawn franchises from 800 outlets during that period. Access acknowledges that in the past six months it has discontinued 350 franchises, while other garage proprietors have resigned from the scheme.

These facts came to light in the wake of speculation that the Director-General of Fair Trading may soon refer credit card franchising to the Monopolies Commission for investigation. Yesterday the Office of Fair Trading would only say that the position was unchanged from that in January.

Then, Mr John Fraser, Minister of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, told Parliament that the director-general was examining the possibility of referring the credit card companies to the Commission.

Credit card transactions account for only 1 to 2 per cent of all retail transactions, but in the petrol market they can be used for up to 50 per cent of all sales.

Since the discounting war began many petrol retailers, notably the independents, have attempted to introduce differential pricing structures with credit card customers paying slightly more than those offering cash.

By so doing they have ignored a clause in both Access and Barclaycard contracts which demands that cardholders be offered the same terms as cash customers.

The Motor Agents Association argues that this clause means that because margins are so low, retailers are having to raise prices to all customers to meet payments to the card companies, now 3 per cent of the purchase price. This means, it says, that cash customers are having to subsidize those paying by credit card.

At present, the cost to a garage owner on an 80p gallon is 2.3p, and at that price level, the MAA says, his total profit is only about 3p on a cash sale.

Since the 1973 oil crisis the pattern of the oil industry has changed, and retail margins have been greatly slimmed, especially for independent operators. Barclaycard says that most of the big oil companies and retail chains have said they and their tenants will honour the condition of sale agreements.

Both Barclaycard and Access claim that they have no difficulty in placing a discontinued petrol franchise in other hands.

Barclaycard says that the petrol retailers acknowledge that if they had to introduce their own credit payment system it could cost between 8 and 12 per cent of the retail price rather than the 3 per cent levied by the card companies.

Card companies argue that the more petrol sold by the retailer, the bigger the discount he can command from his supplier.

Ronald Emler

Signal goes out to check MLR decline

By John Whitmore
Financial Correspondent

The Bank of England yesterday signalled its wish for continued moderation in the pace of decline in interest rates by forcing a number of discount houses to borrow from it at minimum lending rate for a week.

Its signal is clearly designed to discourage too sharp a fall in the yields on Treasury bills and resultant pressure for the Bank to drop MLR, now standing at 8½ per cent below the 8 per cent level.

Whether or not the Bank will wish to repeat last week's exercise of forcing the discount market to borrow at MLR for a week on two successive days remains to be seen. But the opportunity to do so may be there today. A £200m call on the partly-paid Exchequer 9½ per cent 1982 stock falls due, and this could leave the discount market facing a shortage of funds.

Burmah rejects action group's call over BP

By Ray Maughan

A call from the Burmah Shareholders Action Group for complete shareholder approval before any negotiation with the Bank of England regarding the sale of the British Petroleum stake, is understood to have been rejected by the Burmah board on the grounds that its bargaining position would be impaired.

The board is, however, believed to be committed to referring any settlement terms after negotiations but before any deal is completed.

BSAG announced yesterday that it intends to put a resolution before the annual meeting in Glasgow on June 10 to the effect that "no action be taken by the board of directors or by the company to settle or compromise the proceedings commenced by the company against the Governor and company of the Bank of England arising out of the purported sale of the company's holding in BP in January 1975 . . . without first obtaining the prior approval of the members of the company in general meeting".

The Action Group aims to ensure that Burmah shareholders have the maximum possible say

BSAG believes that, whatever its constitution, the Burmah board has relinquished its right to deal in the BP stake as a matter "exclusively within the board's competence", and thus requires the board to expose any alternative that might be offered by way of settlement for discussion and approval.

It is thought that, although the board and BSAG are in agreement on the need for full shareholder approval before any deal is finally settled, Mr Alastair Down, the Burmah chairman, and his colleagues are concerned that the wording of the BSAG resolution would inhibit the board's manoeuvreability in any bargaining that a satisfactory settlement with the Bank of England might entail.

'Laxity' at Crédit Suisse HQ

From Alan McGregor
Geneva, May 11

Allegations that the Zurich head office of the Crédit Suisse Bank was lax in supervision of the Chiasso branch, where losses could amount to 1,000m Swiss francs (about £230m) were made today by Mr Serge Demieville, assistant general manager, who has resigned.

Mr Demieville, who was made responsible for supervising Chiasso from April 1 last year, said in a statement that two years ago the president of Crédit Suisse general management committee, Dr Heinz Wuffli—who also resigned yesterday together with Mr F. W. Schulthess, the honorary chairman,—was advised of irregularities and "contented himself" with a reprimand to Mr Ernst Kuhrmeier, the Chiasso manager, who is now under arrest.

He said a more thorough inquiry would have disclosed other lapses "but nobody took account of the machinations, though there were indications that could have alerted those responsible".

The inquiry had been obstructed at branch level, Mr Demierville said.

It is expected to be some weeks before the full extent of the Chiasso loss can be established.

Union efforts to save Burton tailoring jobs

By Ronald Kershaw
Northern Industrial Correspondent

Trade union leaders were last night trying to secure from the management of Montague Burton, where more than 1,400 workers are to be declared redundant at Leeds and Lancashire plants, a promise that the company would remain "a major manufacturing force". They want the company to explore the possibilities of switching to manufacturing casual wear.

Mr Alec Smith, assistant general secretary of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers, yesterday visited Burton's Leeds factory to talk to shop stewards from the factories at Leeds, Warrington, Walkden, Bolton, Guisborough, Goole and Doncaster.

Afterwards he admitted there had been talk of a sit-in or work-in at the plants, but said that the alternative methods of saving jobs would take priority. These would include producing garments for the women's wear market—a field only touched upon by Burton companies in the past.

Mr Smith has asked for a meeting with Mr Cyril Spencer, chief executive of the Burton group, and Mr Ralph Halpern, a group director, and this is likely to take place today.

It seems unlikely that the Burton management will be diverted from intentions of declaring redundancies and closing plants.

Mr Spencer: Likely to meet union leaders.

Mr Brian North, financial director of Burton, said in a radio interview yesterday that the company did not have the necessary skills to diversify to casual garments to employ those who would be declared redundant.

Another senior executive observed: "The only way these jobs can be saved is for somebody to take over the factories as going concerns."

R. W. Shakespeare writes: Shopfloor representatives and union officials gave a warning yesterday that Burton's plans to make 630 workers redundant at its Warrington factory and 50 more at Walkden and Bolton would meet with firm resistance.

Bonn delays spending on fast-breeder development

From Peter Norman
Bonn, May 11

Dr Hans Matthöfer, the West German Minister for Science and Technology, has agreed to a temporary bar on the spending of DM122m (£30m) for research and development on the fast-breeder reactor.

A ministry spokesman said today that the Government still favoured the further development of the reactor type, but that Herr Matthöfer had agreed to the bar on further spending until certain questions concerning the reactor were settled. This followed an initiative by Social Democrat parliamentarians.

It is understood that spending already contracted for will not be effected. The questions to be resolved mainly involve the safety risks associated with fast-breeder technology and the spread of the use of plutonium.

The Government's medium-term pla nenvisages spending DM227m on fast-breeders.

Meanwhile in Düsseldorf the Governments of North Rhine-Westphalia today gave the go-ahead for development of what is claimed will be the largest brown coalfield in the world.

Between now and the early years of the next century it is planned to mine 2,400 million tonnes of brown coal in the Hambach field, covering 85 square kilometres west of Cologne.

CBI sees talks with Liberals about Bullock

Leaders of the Confederation of British Industry are to seek a meeting with the Liberals to discuss the Bullock report.

They are also asking for a meeting with the Prime Minister to press their view that the Government should produce only a Green Paper on its ideas for putting workers in boardrooms, while issuing a White Paper on participation below board level.

On Monday, after a meeting between a CBI delegation and Mr Dell, Secretary of State for Trade, it became clear that ministers would not favour this.

The Liberals oppose the idea that the appointment of worker director should be controlled by the unions.

Rome storm over state group break-up

From John Earle
Rome, May 11

A storm has broken over the disclosure by the Italian Government that it is having to allocate considerably increased sums to carry out the breakup of EGAM, the ailing state mining and minerals corporation.

Perplexity is being expressed among parliamentarians over how the Government can exceed the limits on public spending laid down in its letter of intent to the International Monetary Fund accompanying the grant of a $530m stand-by credit.

When it was decided last month to liquidate EGAM and divide its companies between IRI and ENI, the Government announced it was allocating 150,000m lire (about £100m) this year and a total of 900,000m lire by 1982.

Now it has told parliament's budget commission that the operation will require 840,000m lire by the end of next March and a total estimated at 1,500,000m lire in coming years.

A government representative has indicated to members of parliament that the intention was to get round the commitment to the International Monetary Fund by making the money available now while accounting for it in future budgets.

Signor Giorgio La Malfa, the Republican Party's economic spokesman in parliament, commented in the business newspaper *24 Ore* that it was an absurd and incredible decision for the Government to treble an allocation for expenditure without going into the numerous obscure points surrounding the matter.

He said he believed the final cost of suppressing EGAM would be about 2,000,000m lire, adding sarcastically: "I'd like to see Dr Witteveen's face when he hears to what purpose we are putting the IMF's money."

A Communist Party spokesman in the budget commission said the present minister, Signor Antonio Bisaglia, bore grave responsibility.

California sales revive question of UK bank deal

From Frank Vogl
Washington, May 11

The Bank of California, which recently rejected a takeover bid by the Standard Chartered Banking Group, today announced that it plans to sell 33 of its 74 branches.

It said it would accept bids for these branches. This raises the possibility that Standard Chartered may still consummate some sort of deal with this Californian bank.

Bids will be accepted for the 33 branches, which account for 12 per cent of the bank's total deposits of $2,500m and which employ 600 people, until June 15. The bank hopes to announce the results of the sale by mid-July.

These branches will be sold for cash. The bank is not prepared to sell them as single units, but it will accept bids for groups of them.

The bank, which has been undergoing reorganization under its new chairman, Mr Chauncey Schmidt, the former president of the larger First National Bank of Chicago announced that it has no intention of selling additional branches.

This reflects Mr Schmidt's determination to strengthen the bank's reserves and capital base. Pressure on him to do this has mounted since the rejection of the Standard Chartered bid.

How the markets moved

The Times index : 185.28 — 3.03
The FT index : 456.6 — 7.0

Falls

Ass Dairies	10p to 280p	Invergordon	4p to 60p
Beecham	8p to 482p	Lake & Elliot	3p to 49p
Costain R	9p to 204p	Portals Hldgs	8p to 196p
Dew G	7p to 105p	Prov Fin Grp	6p to 80p
EMI	5p to 231p	Selection Tst	10p to 440p
Fisons	7p to 357p	Thorn Electric	10p to 282p
Glaxo	12p to 498p	Unilever	26p to 472p
Harmony	13p to 323p	Utd Scientific	15p to 201p
Harrison Cros	12p to 563p	Utd Dom Trust	3p to 27p
Hawker Sidd	12p to 656p	Walker & Homer	1p to 16½p

Rises

Averys	6½p to 156½p	Oil Exploration	12p to 142p
BP	18p to 944p	Phoenix Timber	11p to 103p
Fisher J	6p to 138p	Prop & Rever	8p to 240p
Gibbs A	4p to 43p	Solicitors Law	4p to 59p

Equities succumbed to profit taking.
Gilt-edged securities were wanted at the long end.
Dollar premium 120.75 per cent (effective rate 45.185 per cent).
Sterling rose 5 points to $1.7198. The "effective devaluation" rate was 61.8 per cent.

Gold was unchanged at $147.875 per ounce.

SDR-$ was 1.16033 on Wednesday, while SDR-£ was 0.674728.

Commodities: Coffee prices again advanced. Reuter's index was at 1680.1 (previous 1681.8).

Reports pages 28 and 31

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.61	1.56
Austria Sch	30.25	28.35
Belgium Fr	64.25	61.25
Canada $	1.84	1.79
Denmark Kr	10.62	10.22
Finland Mkk	7.20	6.95
France Fr	8.76	8.44
Germany Dm	4.25	4.03
Greece Dr	64.25	61.25
Hongkong $	8.35	7.90
Italy Lr	1545.00	1490.00
Japan Yn	500.00	475.00
Netherlands Gld	4.42	4.20
Norway Kr	9.36	9.00
Portugal Esc	67.75	64.00
S Africa Rd	2.04	1.90
Spain Pes	121.75	113.50
Sweden Kr	7.77	7.42
Switzerland Fr	4.52	4.30
US $	1.76	1.71
Yugoslavia Dnr	33.25	31.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

On other pages

Up to 450 jobs go in printing closure

British Printing Corporation announced plans last evening to close a subsidiary, Hazells Offset Ltd, at Slough, Berkshire, with the loss of up to 450 jobs. Labour problems at the plant, involving the cancellation of a number of contracts, were blamed by the group for the decision. A BPC statement said withdrawal of the contracts would take the present "substantial" losses to a level the group was not prepared to support.

Gateway ponders Green Shield switch

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Gateway, the Bristol-based grocery chain which two years ago bought the Sperry and Hutchinson pink stamp operation in the United Kingdom, is considering a major switch to Green Shield stamps.

Trading stamps are continuing to prove a useful promotional tool for Gateway, but with the Tesco retailing chain about to give up 700 exclusive area franchizes for Green Shield, Gateway is considering whether to turn more to them, said Mr Donald Lamb, Gateway's chief executive, yesterday.

Fourteen of Gateway's 95 stamp-giving stores already issue Green Shield. Not all of the rest which issue pink stamps would necessarily go over to Green Shield, if only because that would presumably raise the question of whether the pink stamp operation should be shut down, in turn threatening redundancies at Gateway.

Although the petrol price discount war has made this sector less attractive to trading stamp operators, Gateway still has nearly 400 garages, a substantial number of them in Scotland, issuing pink stamps. Recently the chain, which is now part of Linfood Holdings, has not gone out of its way to sell new pink franchizes to garages.

A substantial number of the Green Shield franchises being freed by Tesco—representing about 20 per cent of Green Shield's business—could also go to retailing operations in the Booker McConnell Group.

Booker McConnell, 119 of whose Budgen outlets in the South east already give Green Shield stamps, is particularly considering whether to add its 35 other Budgen outlets to the network.

But the 58 recently-acquired Murdoch Norton Rusts supermarkets, another South-east chain, are clearly another possibility for the introduction of stamps. It seems unlikely that Booker McConnell's other 74 non-food and butchery shops would be brought into the stamp operation.

International Stores, a subsidiary of BAT Industries, is continuing its talks with Green Shield on taking over about 100 Tesco franchises.

Green Shield said yesterday that if the Tesco changeover caused a "run on the bank" by stimulating the rate of gift redemptions as turnover declined, if only temporarily, there was ample provision by the company to cover the situation.

The redemption provision in 1975 was £31.9m, and it is a standing policy of Green Shield always to have sufficient cash in reserve to cover the gift value of all stamps issued.

Business appointments

Directors for Bank of Scotland

Sir Richard Pease and Mr Angus Pelham Burn have been made directors of Bank of Scotland.

Mr J. M. Payne has been elected deputy chairman of Bland Payne Reinsurance Brokers.

Mr A. A. B. Brown is now a director of John Waddington.

Mr David Abell, managing director of Leyland Special Products is to be chairman of Aveling-Barford International. Non-executive directors are Mr Alan Cheetham, Mr Fred Clem and Mr Peter Durrant. Mr Chris Banham has joined the board as marketing director.

Mr Michael Sharman has been appointed chairman of Chloride's European industrial division.

Mr David Rowe-Beddoe has been elected president of Revlon Europe, Middle East and Africa. Mr Ricardo Bunge, managing director of Revlon Argentina, becomes executive vice-president of Revlon Latin America.

Mr A. E. Johnson becomes managing director of K-tel International (UK).

Mr Masao Kanmori has been selected as the next president of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries to replace Mr Gakuji Moriya, who will become the next chairman of the board.

Mr P. G. H. Hedley-Dent has become a director of Bankers' Investment Trust.

Mr Rod Stone has joined the board of Nelton Communications.

Mr R. H. Newham, a director of EMI Electronics, has been elected president of the Electronic Engineering Association and chairman of council. He succeeds Mr P. E. G. Bates.

Mr G. B. Kiddy has been made managing director of Firth Brown Castings.

Mr Arthur Sumira has joined the board of Gandy Frictions.

Mr David Sidebottom has been appointed a director of Nova (Jersey) Knot.

Mr D. M. Goode has been made managing director of Colodense and Mr A. L. Hammond sales director.

Miss Elizabeth Anderson has become a partner in Glover & Co.

Mr P. C. Hegard has been made chairman of Amalgamated Industrials. Mr A. I. Smith has retired from the board. Mr Keith Cunningham has been appointed to the board as deputy chairman and Mr Paul Logan becomes a director.

Mr George Simpson has been made a director of Young Austen and Young.

Mr Colin Duff and Mr David Smith have joined the Charles Colston Group board.

Mr James Fox, deputy managing director of Bollom, has been named managing director. He succeeds Mr Philip Bollom, who has become managing director and chief executive of parent company, Johnson Group Cleaners.

The following board changes have taken place within the Econa Group. Mr D. E. Rogers had become managing director of Econa and chairman of all group subsidiary companies. Mr R. L. Boland has been made managing director, and Mr G. R. Dunning, deputy managing director, of J. S. Wright & Company. Mr B. R. Lewis and Mr F. Shaw have become directors of Econa Parkamatic. Mr P. J. Haywood and Mr W. Pyatt have been made directors of Crompton Plastics. Mr K. Ackroyd has joined the board of Foiler.

Leyland dealer hits out at 'flood of approaches' from car importers

By Clifford Webb

Foreign car manufacturers are trying to take advantage of the present indecision over the future of Leyland Cars, by persuading distributors and dealers to desert the troubled state-controlled group and switch to imported car franchises.

Caffyns, Leyland's biggest distributor in Sussex and Kent, yesterday reported "an absolute flood of approaches" during the past few months. It is so alarmed by the importers' tactics that it is planning to take full-page advertisements in local newspapers to name the most persistent importers involved.

Mr Alan Caffyn, managing director (sales), said: "We shall be naming Fiat, Renault, Datsun, BMW and Toyota. These are the people who have committed their offers to paper, but we could name many more.

"We have about 100 retail dealerships of whom we own about half. We have just lost two dealers, one of them to Peugeot.

"There has always been this sort of approach. It is part of the normal motor trade practice. But the difference now is that there has been an absolute flood of approaches over the past three months."

Advertisements which will be appearing over the next few days contain the following statement from Caffyns: "We suspect that the British bulldog is a little fed up with being on the receiving end of the national pastime of knocking Britain. And in his support Caffyns certainly think it is time to say, 'Hands off the currently favoured target—Leyland Cars'."

Another reason for the increased activity by importers is the big reorganization of Leyland's 2,700-strong network which has been under way for the past two years and is now approaching its final stages. Importers are clearly hoping to pick up distributors and dealers who are unhappy with their proposed new roles.

Last night, importers denied that they were trying to cash in on Leyland's troubles. A spokesman for Fiat UK said: "We have about 340 outlets. We plan to increase this to some 415, but the additional dealerships will have to be of the highest possible quality. That means they can only come from some other franchise, including Leyland. But to suggest that we are mounting a concentrated attack on them is just not true."

Renault said: "We have not made a specific plan to try to attract Leyland distributors and dealers. The only approaches we are making are part of our normal marketing strategy."

A Leyland Cars spokesman said: "Since December 1 we have lost 99 outlets, of which 41 were planned terminations. The surprising thing is that although there has been a lot of pressure on our network to desert so few have, in fact, left us. At the same time we have a long queue of people waiting to snap up available franchises."

Community poised to float $500m loan

Brussels, May 11.—Arrangements for a $500m fund-raising effort on the international capital market by the European Economic Community are likely to be finalized by the end of May or early June.

The funds are to be made available to Italy as a Community loan to replace Britain's contribution to a medium-term EEC loan to Italy, from which Britain withdrew its $486m share last autumn.

The EEC Commission is still sounding the market for the best conditions and has not so far charged any single bank or banking group to manage the Community issue.

Among the institutions in contact with the Commission are understood to be Deutsche Bank, of West Germany, and Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas (Paribas), of France.

Details of the Commission's talks with various banks are being kept secret

Servicing overseas debts costing Britain $1,300m a year

Caroline Atkinson

Britain's public sector now es about $22,200m (£12,900m) its overseas creditors and nds $1,300m a year on ser- ing these debts, at current es of interest.

Most of them, which are scribed in the Treasury's nthly *Economic Progress port*, have to be repaid hin the next 10 years.

In 1979 the annual amount ling due for repayment be- ns to rise rapidly, reaching a eak in 1981. The table sets out pattern of repayment up to 36.

Loans from the International Monetary Fund, which total led 200m on April 1, can be paid k within three to five years drawings on the credit nches and three to seven ars for those on the oil ility. It is assumed for the le that the repayment is ead out evenly, as the ails have yet to be arranged between the Government and the IMF.

Government debts account for over half of the total outstanding at $11,500m. Overseas loans to local authorities, nationalized industries and other public bodies such as the Water Council, account for the other $10,700m, most of which was raised under the exchange cover scheme.

This covers borrowers against alterations in the exchange rate, which have greatly increased the sterling value of the loans, as most were taken out before last year's plunge in the value of the pound.

Not all of the government loans arranged recently have yet been drawn. The $22,200m total excludes $1,100m of the $3,900m IMF loan arranged in December, and $500m of the Eurodollar loan raised at the beginning of this year. These amounts are expected to be drawn later in the year.

SCHEDULED REPAYMENT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY DEBT OF THE UK PUBLIC SECTOR 1977-1986

$ billion	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
HMG $2.5 billion loan	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	—	—
HMG $1.5 billion loan*	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	—	—
IMF—oil facility	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	—	—	—
—May 1976 drawing on 1st credit tranche	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
—January 1977 drawing on $3.9 billion standby	—	—	—	0.4	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	—
Foreign currency bonds	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5	—	—
Long-term debt	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Borrowing by other public sector bodies	0.0	0.7	1.7	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1
TOTALS†	0.2	0.8	2.4	3.2	4.7	3.2	2.0	2.0	0.3	0.3

* Drawings up to end-March 1977 only.
† Individual items may not add up to total because of roundings.

Britain's foreign currency reserves have risen to record levels this year, partly as a result of dollar purchases by the Bank of England to hold down the pound's exchange rate. They stood at $10,130m at the end of April.

Criticism of the Government for accepting this build-up, and enthusiasm about Britain's new-found financial strength, has tended to ignore its large overseas debts.

They were built up most obviously during last year's attempts to shore up the pound, but a steady increase in Britain's indebtedness has been the counterpart of the huge balance-of-payments deficits which have been run up in recent years.

North Sea oil is about to transform Britain's balance of payments position. A swing into surplus is expected this year, and substantial, continuing payments surpluses are forecast until the mid-1980s.

Indeed it was on the rosy future promised by the North Sea discoveries that the Government was able to raise such large overseas loans, and it will be with the payments surpluses to come that the debts will be repaid.

Although paying off Britain's creditors will absorb some of the benefits, these are expected by many forecasters greatly to exceed the outstanding debt.

Most of the government debt is to the IMF and other governments, including $4,700m of long-term loans, mainly to the United States and Canada, which were arranged soon after the end of the Second World War.

Much of the debt of the rest of the public sector was raised on the open market.

ECSC loan of £53m for Italian steelmaker

Brussels, May 11.—A loan of 80,000m lire (about £53m) to Acciaierie di Piombino, an Italian steel company, has been granted by the European Economic Commission from funds of the European Coal and Steel Community, the Commission announced here today. Terms of the loan were not disclosed. But a spokesman said they would be in accordance with the usual ECSC disbursements.

The funds are to contribute to financing a major modernization programme at Piombino, especially the streamlining of casting installations

Belgian steel decline

Brussels, May 11.—Belgian crude steel production last month dropped 16.5 per cent on March and 23.3 per cent over the year, according to the Steel Industry Federation. Output totalled 902,000 metric tons.

American policies on international aid questioned by bankers

m Frank Vogl
Economics Correspondent
shington, May 11

n increasing number of ding American commercial kers now believe that offi- international efforts at eting the needs of countries h serious balance of pay- nts problems are inadequate. critical international diffi- les could therefore develop ore long.

hey assert that governments continuing to rely too vily on international com- *rcial bank lending.*

s first steps the private ban- s argue that immediate on should be taken firmly establish two special credit ds which have long been ler discussion.

hey believe that the estab- ment of the Organization for nomic Cooperation and De- opment's proposed $25,000m fety-net" (about £14,500m) uld serve to strengthen geo- l confidence. It should not viewed as an alternative to ew International Monetary nd facility, they argue.

n addition, they contend t the new IMF facility, ch Dr Johannes Witteveen, fund's managing director, es to establish with a vol- e of about $16,500m, should swiftly created and en- ged.

The chairman of one of *erica's largest banks*, who not want his name pub- ed, said: "The commercial ks have been bailing out the ernational monetary system the last three years and they not do this much longer."

hese comments, the bankers e, have been bluntly made recent private conversations government leaders and officials and have, at least, some sympathy from Dr ur Burns, the Federal Re- e chairman.

ne comments are being e at a time when the ban- feel under attack because what they call public mis- erstandings about their ign loans, when they feel risks in making foreign s may well be increasing use of delays in strength- the IMF's resources and use of some rash American gn policy decisions.

e comments come at a time there is also mounting ision over the way in which Arabia, in particular, to invest its vast cash lus. Last week Shaikh ammad Aba al-Khail, the Saudi foreign minister, added *to the confusion* when visiting Washington.

He said in several newspaper interviews that Saudi Arabia was not willing to make a large contribution to the new IMF credit facility.

However, in a television programme at the weekend, Mr Fred Bergsten, the assistant Treasury Secretary for International Affairs, said he had been assured by the Saudi minister that Saudi Arabia would make "a sizable" contribution to the IMF facility.

The bankers note that President Carter's human rights policies, while laudable in principle, have added to the difficulties of bankers in determining the security of some of their foreign loans.

They point out that there are now about 82 countries listed as human rights violators by the American Department of State. Many of these are countries which have very large loans from American banks and whose creditworthiness may be undermined if United States official aid to them were reduced because of human rights considerations.

In addition, the bankers state that the surplus oil-producing countries are becoming increasingly sophisticated in the manner in which they invest their funds. They are using an increasing number of banks, placing more funds in securities, Treasury Bills and in real estate.

Thus they are substantially slowing the rate at which they add to their deposits with those leading commercial banks which have been the largest foreign lenders in recent years.

Further, the private bankers point out that their large foreign lending in the last two years has partly reflected weak domestic commercial loan demand, but that a sharp rise in domestic lending is now firmly expected. This will force some slow-down in the levels of foreign lending.

The bankers also note that because of public pressures and increased government scrutiny of commercial bank foreign lending, the banks are reaching a position where they are backing right away from making balance-of-payments loans and concentrating on foreign industrial project loans to a slowly declining number of countries.

Telegram plea to ease scrap export curbs

e survival of some of in's ferrous scrap com- s depends on a relaxation export restrictions, the h Scrap Federation said in gram yesterday to Mr Les- uckfield, Under Secretary are at the Department of stry.

e annual conference of the ation at Torquay, author- the warning telegram after told that several previous pts to persuade the rnment to allow more scrap exported to countries out- the EEC had apparently l.

Henry Brook, federation dent, said that the state of scrap industry in Britain "desperate", with negligi- arkets both here or within ommunity. Permission was tly needed to give mer- s the chance to find an le market, even for some e higher grades of scrap, are not normally ex- d in quantity.

his report to the con- e Mr Brook said 1976 had ubious distinction of being irst year since 1961 in ferrous scrap imports ex- d exports in both tonnages alue. The federation was critical of the attitude of its principal customers, the British Steel Corporation, private sector steelmakers and the foundry industry.

Although their purchase of scrap was currently low and stocks were at their highest level for years, all three groups continue to oppose any relaxation of scrap export regulations.

Mr Brook told the conference the British Steel Corporation had emphasized that it was not prepared to abandon its present buying policy and revert to regional buying from any merchant. At the moment the BSC purchases its scrap from only a small group of larger merchants. Other companies can no longer supply direct to BSC works.

Sir Charles Villiers, BSC chairman, had met a delegation from the federation Mr Brook said and suggested continuing discussions between the two industries. He indicated that some modification of the present BSC buying system might emerge from such talks, according to Mr Brook.

Mr Eric J. Cross, managing director of a small Cardiff scrap company, was elected as new president of the federation.

minium cks down

rld stocks of aluminium, have been rising steadily last September, declined March to just over four n tonnes. This compares 4.7 million tonnes a year r.

cks of primary metal at nd of March totalled 2.3 n tonnes against three n tonnes in March last according to latest figures the International Primary inium Institute.

£25m sugar plant for Sudan

Capper-Neill Group has secured a £25m contract for the construction of a sugar factory in the Sudan that will be one of the largest single production units of its kind in the world.

The Kenana Sugar Company wants the factory to be completed by September, 1979, at Rabek, south of Khartoum, on the White Nile. The factory will be capable of crushing 17,000 tons of cane a day from the Kenana estates.

Conference warned over dangers in maintaining world overcapacity

Plea for joint European ship policies

From Peter Hill
Oslo, May 11

Unless European governments evolve a harmonized maritime policy—involving some measure of flag protection—the face of European shipbuilding will be unrecognizable within five years

Mr Graham Day, former chief executive-designate of British Shipbuilders, the new state shipbuilding corporation, gave this stark warning here today.

At worst, European shipbuilding would gallop off in *several directions* at the same time. At best, a degree of harmonization might be achieved, he said.

World shipbuilding capacity must be cut back—demand for new ships over the next few years will be about one third of recent output levels—if the industry was ever to return to both stability and viability.

Sporadic government involvement in the European industry had been adequate to keep the industry in being until recently, but this was no longer good enough, he said. Mr Day, who was addressing the Nor-Shipping '77 conference made it clear that he was against governments adopting "survival of the fittest" policies. In Europe it would almost certainly result in the survival of very few companies.

"The key must be the ensured employment of some base level of shipyard capacity. *Hopefully, efforts would be* concentrated on preserving the best units, and providing a continued level of capital expenditure so as to guarantee a future," Mr Day said.

Fighting for the few orders that would be available over the next three to five years through subsidies and other financial incentives would be less effective and more costly than developing a semi-protected home market, the vessels for which could be built in Europe.

Other nations, he argued, supported in whole or in part some degree of flag protection. In consultation with European shipowners it should be possible to formalize what increasingly appeared to be a current practice. This would, at least, provide a stable base for European shipbuilding.

Failure to harmonize policies would lead to the disappearance of more companies than was necessary and the adverse impact on those employed directly in the yards and in the supply industries would be much greater.

Support for rationalization of the industry was given by Mr Otto Norland, executive director of Hambros Bank, who told the conference that maintenance of artificially high levels of yard capacities by governments would defer indefinitely the day when a genuine recovery in the building market would occur.

Mr Norland criticized Government policies which involved the financing of ships built on a speculative basis. He gave a warning that if these policies continued commercial financing institutions would have to reconsider their attitudes towards the shipping and shipbuilding industries.

"With each new ship built on uncommercial terms and for which there is no genuine demand, the return to a reasonably balanced supply and demand position in shipping is deferred a little longer and the cost to governments of continuing to support surplus shipyards is increased", he said.

NCB sees technology export boost

By Kenneth Owen
Technology Correspondent

New electronics technology applied to the coal industry could lead to a substantial "spin-off" in overseas business, Sir Derek Ezra, chairman of the National Coal Board, said last night.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Electronic Engineering Association, Sir Derek said: "In the coal industry our own need is to make another leap forward in our productivity performance. Having reached total mechanization, we are now seeking hard to extend remote control and automatic operations. . . .

"The next steps in mining processes promise almost limitless opportunities for technology of many kinds. Among them electronics must be foremost."

Mr P. E. G. Bates, of Plessey, who is president of the association, said the industry's total output for 1976 was estimated at £1,400m; an increase of 28 per cent over 1975. Of this total about 42 per cent was directly exported, and the radio, radar and other electronics capital goods sector had a positive trade balance of £206m.

Mr Bates said: "We are concerned at the growing number of voices which seem to be advocating a 'free-for-all' when the present pay policy ends in July."

As for the Bullock report, Mr Bates said that the EEA fully supported the CBI approach.

Mr Ronald Newham, of EMI Electronics, succeeds Mr Bates as EEA president for 1977-78.

CBI wants swifter timetable for reform of pay bargaining system

By Malcolm Brown

The Confederation of British Industry is aiming to get agreement this year with the Government and the TUC on a broad outline for the reform of pay bargaining.

A spokesman for the confederation said yesterday that among changes to the draft document outlining the CBI's ideas, which was disclosed in *The Times* on Wednesday, was a speeding up of the timetable. The draft had suggested setting a 12-month target for agreement. This was now thought to be too long.

The final version of the document—which suggests a radical new bargaining scheme under which all pay deals would be struck within a three-month period, probably the 12 weeks immediately after the Budget—will be published in about three weeks.

One problem outlined is the difficulty of timing. The confederation wants to see a system which would involve tripartite discussion in the months before the Budget, aimed at reaching a consensus on the prevailing economic situation and its practical implications for industry and for pay bargaining. The pay talks season would then be compressed into the three months following the Budget.

But if the timing were to be built around the spring Budget it would mean that bargaining was taking place during the height of the union conference season, which could cause problems as it would not be easy to shift the timing of union conference. But the alternative would almost certainly involve moving the main Budget

An issue which will arise early in any discussions with the unions is the need for reform of the movement itself to make it a more effective participant in a restructured bargaining system.

The confederation wants to see less multi-unionism and a TUC able to exert a powerful influence on individual unions.

£13.5m Brussels grants for regions in UK

From David Cross

A new batch of grants totalling 32.3 million units of account (about £13.5m) for regional development projects in the United Kingdom has been approved by the EEC Commission.

Nearly 40 per cent of the grants, which come from this year's European Regional Development Fund, will go to the north of England, and most of the remainder to Wales and Northern Ireland.

The projects include the building of a cigarette factory for Carreras-Rothmans at Darlington, and the expansion of a Ford carburettor plant in Belfast.

Port Talbot strikers' peace terms rejected

By Paul Routledge

The unofficial Port Talbot steel strike is to continue, and the 520 electricians, whose seven-week-old stoppage has caused the lay-off of 6,700 process workers, are not to meet again for another 10 days.

The British Steel Corporation last night rejected a compromise peace formula put forward by the strikers' leaders, which would have allowed them into talks with the management as silent observers. BSC is refusing to negotiate with the men until they go back.

Informal suggestions that the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS) should be called in to seek a way out of the impasse seem to have come to nothing.

The men voted yesterday to continue their strike over differentials with technicians, and rates of pay for manning a new sinter plant, but put forward their compromise formula

Their proposal brought forth this rebuttal from the BSC: "The corporation is prepared to talk with full-time union officials about ways and means of resolving the dispute; prepared to negotiate on the particular claim with the full-time officials and the men if there is a return to work at the sinter plant is manned; not prepared to negotiate with men on unofficial strike."

In brief

OECD will examine world steel problems

The council of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development agreed in principle yesterday to set up an informal working group to investigate problems in the world's steel industry.—AP—Dow Jones reports from Paris.

Proposals to set up the panel were made by the United States last week, after the completion of a study commissioned by the American Iron and Steel Institute which recommended, among other things, multilateral talks.

Conference sources said the Japanese delegation expressed reservations as to the terms of reference and scope of the new group, while the United States argued that member countries should be free to raise any questions.

The panel will not be formed until after consultations by OECD officials with member governments after completion of an OECD secretariat study due at the end of this month.

Mr Varley backs profit motive

Whitehall still had to conquer people's lack of understanding that industrial profits were needed to pay for social objectives, Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, said in London yesterday.

The Government was giving priority to industry over social objectives, the Secretary of State told a meeting of top British and American businessmen organized by Mr Leo Kramer, the American management consultant.

£100m ammonia plant project shelved

Plans by two Scandinavian companies to build a 360,000-tonnes-a-year ammonia plant at Peterhead, in Aberdeenshire, have been shelved indefinitely.

Norsk Hydro of Norway and the Swedish company Supra, operating through a joint subsidiary, Scanitro, had been planning to use gas from the Frigg field for the plant, which could cost up to £100m.

Accounting freedom

An interim directive permitting qualified accountants to practicise throughout the European Community has been suggested by the EEC accountants' study group (Groupe d'Etudes). The directive excludes the carrying out of statutory audits, which is being dealt with in proposals expected to be published later this year.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pay 'discrimination' against members of state industry boards

From Mr D. Dodds

Sir, In your report on the Incomes Data Services investigation into salaries in nationalized industries (May 6), you emphasized that members of public boards can rightly feel a sense of gross injustice since there has been specific Government discrimination against them. This is in contrast with other groups covered by the Top Salaries Review Body, such as the judiciary, senior ranks of the armed forces and senior civil servants, who received increases.

This organization welcomes this independent confirmation of the intolerable unfairness of the present situation and seeks only elementary justice in asking for the removal of the specific discrimination to which you refer.

May I stress two points in particular.

1. In many instances full-time board members now receive up to £3,000 per annum less than staff responsible to them, whose negotiated salaries have not been so affected.

2. *The Government* have already stated that increases could be given without contravening current incomes policy.

We do not seek any privilege in treatment. We simply ask that a particular discrimination against our members be removed. Because of their experience our members have been selected to manage the basic industries of the nation, employing over two million people, and it is quite certain that no other group of people would have tolerated this position for so long.

May I once again appeal through your columns for this unfair specific discrimination to be removed.

Yours faithfully,
DENIS DODDS,
Chairman,
Association of Members of State Industry Boards,
c/o Merseyside and North Wales Electricity Board,
Sealand Road,
Chester CH1 4LR.

Creating the environment for new enterprises

From Mr K. Swann

Sir, The publication by Arthur D. Little, *New Technology-Based Firms (N.T.B.Fs) in the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany*, a report prepared for the Anglo-German Foundation for the Study of Industrial Society, is timely, as it brings into focus the need to provide the environment and fiscal frameworks for the establishment of new enterprises.

It is interesting to note the comments relating to the low level of activity in both countries and the long-term implications of neglecting:

—an important channel for exploration of technological innovation

—the development of a new generation of modern industries which are needed to provide future employment and exports

—the value of N.T.B.Fs in maintaining a competitive environment in the face of the increasing power of major corporations.

The two main conclusions of the report emphasise the need for both British and West German Governments to make extensive changes in the taxation system and for both governments to channel more of their research and development spending into small technology based firms.

However, perhaps of equal importance are the comments and observations of the respondents in both countries. It is considered that both educational systems are becoming increasingly anti-business, in the United Kingdom there is an atmosphere which is "against enterprise". In both countries, ingenuity, initiative and entrepreneurial risk are undervalued.

Contrast these attitudes with the approaches being currently adopted in France. Having just returned from a study tour of French industrial organisations, universities and business schools I was extremely impressed with the efforts being made to encourage the development of new enterprises. Apart from Government support through chamber of commerce, the business schools and universities are very much involved in providing programmes and establishing new enterprises, and affording students assistance and advice on new ventures. New legislation is indeed required but attention must also be directed towards changing the attitudes towards enterprise, initiative and ingenuity.

Yours faithfully,
K. SWANN,
Head of Department of Management,
Faculty of Management and Business,
Manchester Polytechnic,
Hilton House,
Hilton Street,
Manchester M1 2FE.

PO profits

From Mr John Tucker

Sir, Although, under the price legislation, the Post Office is obliged to find means of returning its excess profits to those who helped to create them, the method it has adopted will not in fact do so.

Many of us who have recently withdrawn from the service will not be recompensed whilst those who are now having phones installed will receive credit to which they are not entitled.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN TUCKER,
20 Station Road,
Beaconsfield,
Buckinghamshire.
May 6.

Building society interest rates

From Mr David King

Sir, Mr C. R. Tew is right, of course, when he suggests that an 11¼ per cent nominal building society rate represents a noticeably higher effective (or true) rate of interest. With monthly repayments over a 25-year term the true yearly rate is 12.09 per cent.

The building society way with such figures is entirely their own, but I feel that any criticism lies merely in not quoting the true rate. It would be unrealistic to expect societies to lend at a true 11¼ per cent. Presumably, they would at once be into financial problems.

I believe that the societies are well aware that the habitually quoted type of rate is not actuarially precise—but the societies have never said that they are. Anyway, the point is academic, as most people are unable to borrow at less than a building society rate, however loosely it is quoted.

To my mind, the societies place themselves in a much more invidious position when they advertise to lenders "7.3 per cent equals 12 per cent where tax is paid at standard rate". This statement is true only for the first year of lending. After, say, 10 years the average yearly "grossed up" rate to a lender has fallen to 10.53 per cent because of the compounding effect. This is an area where rules really should be applied, I feel. I believe that government borrowing advertisements (eg, National Savings) no longer appear in this form.

Yours,
DAVID KING,
87 Bargery Road,
London, SE6 2LP.
May 3.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Testing the rules on insider trading

markets spawn countless rumours and the latest upsurge has been no exception with corporate finance departments of many merchant banks apparently at full stretch on potential takeover deals.

that kind of heady climate month's Stock Exchange/Panel initiative to try over approaches has come particularly tricky juncture. en so, the initiative has ed out some admissions bid talks are in progress to date can claim one hit a near miss. On Tuesday ting & Leisure promptly d to have its shares suspended at some three-fifths of subsequent bid terms. On other hand Storey Brothers ars to have been rather er off the mark with its uncement of bid talks lagging some way behind last s jump in the shares.

t there have been plenty of unforward price movements that cannot be altogether ained by market sentiment. Panel is naturally enough ing at one or two of these ly at the moment so it is ature to make any real ment on the success or rwise of the move.

course the litmus test of ther or not The Stock hange and Panel are taking responsibilities seriously only come when they decide to censure publicly a lcitrant company.

ven their past record and constraints they have to within not too much faith be placed there. The snag is while the majority of panies may be quite willing be the line the new powers ely be adjudged effective hey control the sort of erick companies that have ided the authorities with so y headaches in the past.

present the main weakness ears to lie in the fact that lication of a bid is the onsibility of the target pany while there are several r places in the pipeline can spring a leak.

at could be partly rectified if the present rules were nded to the bidder as well, ough that is an even more icult area so police given many takeovers start as no e than a gleam in the eye he board and the point at ch an idea becomes a serious bid is likely to be a mine d for interpretation.

hat the Panel is looking at aspect now is encouraging outsiders still need to see ew rest cases to prove that authorities have any teeth ll.

Lord Inchcape, chairman of P & O: big cut in capital spending.

duced an underwriting surplus for its other European accounts. Canada has been turned around and the Australian underwriting surplus has been maintained.

At home last year's non-recurrent £5m storm damage charge accounts for much of the improvement, although subsidence claims of £1.25m in the three months underline the continuing problems facing the whole industry on domestic accounts.

Subsidence cost Royal £7.5m last year and with claims still flowing in the group joins CU in saying that subsidence could well involve catastrophe scale claims this year as well. A £600,000 charge covers Royal's exposure to claims from the Tenerife air crash.

Investment income of £25.2m boosted £2.4m by exchange rate translation, shows an underlying 21 per cent growth on the corresponding period last year, but is marginally down on 1976's fourth quarter.

At 358p and yielding 6.3 per cent in line with the rest of the sector—Royal's shares are only indirectly affected by the market's current indigestion in this area caused by underwriting the recent Prudential and Commercial Union issues. As it rides the upturn in the United States underwriting cycle and rate increases elsewhere begin to take effect the continued scope for earnings recovery gives the shares appeal.

First quarter: 1977 (1976)
Capitalization £538m
Premium income £315m (£239.5m)
Pre-tax profits £27.4m (£3.8m)

Overseas bids Invading America

Boots' £14.5m cash acquisition of the Rucker Pharmacal Company, following, as it does, so close on Beecham's larger bids, illustrates the growing trend among UK companies of buying into the United States.

Why the United States should have become so attractive all of a sudden is not entirely clear. Special factors can be adduced for most acquisitions when taken on their own. Babcock & Wilcox, for instance, had the proceeds of the sale of its stake in Deutsche Babcock to spend in foreign currencies and the sheer size of the available finance—£31.7m—possibly cut down the alternatives.

Racal's hand was forced in making a full offer for Milgo because of the opposition of Applied Digital and the US electronic market is something special in itself. But taken altogether and with a long list of companies from Unicorn Industries to Turner and Newall wanting to cross the Atlantic, the United States attractions are wider than can be explained by occasional special situations.

The surprising aspect of the new wave of investment, perhaps, is that it has taken place since the well-publicized anti-trust problems which BOC International has run into with its plans for Airco, but that has proved a rather isolated case of bureaucratic interference by the American authorities, which many companies feel contrasts vividly with the continued imposition of price controls, wage controls and monopolies legislation in the United Kingdom.

Boots, for instance, has twice been prevented from following its chosen course by the Monopolies Commission, first in its desire to merge with Glaxo, and then to take over House of Fraser. The arguments for going abroad for most companies have been incontrovertible as a stagnant United Kingdom economy has coincided with increased government intervention in their affairs. To say that the United States is seen as the last bastion of free enterprise as well as the largest market in the Western world is perhaps simplistic, but it is the way many companies see it.

The advantages of language, culture and easy conversion of the dollar, not to mention the difficulties that many businesses have found in expanding in Europe, are likely to increase rather than lessen the trend to America in coming months, despite the difficulty of having to borrow to avoid paying the investment premium.

P & O Borrowing pressures ease

The rights issue rumours will doubtless continue to beset P & O's shares until it eventually makes one, but the message in the accounts is that the pressures which had been accumulating in the balance sheet in recent years are now easing. About three-quarters of P & O's long-term debt and over half of total net borrowings are in foreign currency, but even so the company has slightly reduced its borrowings, thanks chiefly to a £120m cut in capital spending and a £27.4m reduction in working capital.

This year capital spending will be rising again, debt repayments and ship sales are expected to be at about last year's levels and there could be some modest overall increase in borrowings. But P & O is now coming through strongly in profit terms so there should be no undue pressure on ratios. The previously loss-making European Air Transport and passenger operations swung into profits of £6.1m and £4.1m respectively, virtually all of this being earned in the second half and with the upswing extending into this year.

General cargo is still performing strongly on the back of active Middle Eastern trade and—with luck—there should be no more provisions to come from Bovis and Twentieth Century Banking. Bovis has sold some £9m of property in the first four months at or above book values which is an encouraging pointer.

Bulk carriers, admittedly, are showing no signs of revival after last year's drop from £13.5m to £8.2m, but P & O is expecting a bonus in the form of a $12m award from a long-standing American legal battle and, possibly, something from a similar Sing $30m dispute in Singapore, now at arbitration.

Meanwhile, all eyes will be on the Mesa oil field. P & O is still saying little about the prospects, but a presentation is to be made to the government before the end of this month. At 149p, the shares yield 6 per cent.

Accounts: 1976 (1975)
Capitalization £210m
Net assets £405m (£386m)
Borrowings £365m (£379m)
Pre-tax profit £31.1m (£22.7m)
Earnings per share 16.1p (9.9p)

'A power station every 12 days'—the US need

United States production of petroleum, together with imports, will not suffice to meet American demands by the year 2000. A new Department of Commerce report says that by then some 26 million cars will have to be powered by something other than petrol, or alternative means of transport will have to be provided.

The report, prepared by a special energy task force at the Commerce Department, indicates that President Carter's new energy proposals are no more than the absolute minimum requirements if the United States is to avoid a grave energy crisis. It stresses that not only will there have to be dramatic efforts to conserve energy and to use more coal and nuclear power, but meeting the coming energy challenges "will pose a serious test of the existing institutional structure for handling capital funding and environmental procedures".

The report notes, for example, that capital requirements for electrical generating capacity alone will by the end of the century total almost $500,000m. So vast will the expansion of coal output and nuclear power production have to be that the task force evidently sides with leaders of these industries who suggest that present environmental standards may have to be reduced and environmental approval procedures greatly speeded up.

The study has been undertaken independently from that of the White House, which formed the basis of President Carter's recent proposals. The forecasts are clearer than those made by the President and, to some extent, are more alarming. The study involves predictions to the year 2000, while the President's programme dealt almost exclusively with the period to 1985.

The Commerce Department's forecasts are likely to be viewed as too optimistic by many experts, as they are based on the assumption that energy consumption in the United States will grow in the next 20 years at roughly 2 per cent a year, which is about half the rate of the last few years. Halving the rate of energy consumption to about 2 per cent a year is a key aim of the President's programme.

The most dramatic conclusion is that the forecasts suggest "potential disarray in the transportation sector as the year 2000 approaches". It adds that it will be critically important for the motor industry to start producing non-petrol-using, highly efficient cars (probably electric cars) by the late 1980s and the failure to achieve this will force radical changes in American transport habits.

The report says that total United States energy consumption, which amounted to 35.2 million barrels of oil equivalent per day in 1976, is likely to reach 41.3 million in 1985 and 54.8 million in 2000. The forecast is based on the expectation that conservation efforts and substitution of oil and gas by coal and nuclear power can produce savings of 11.4 million barrels of oil equivalent per day in 1985 and nearly 32 million at the end of this century.

The report points out that United States oil production will fall from about 10 million barrels daily, the level now being expected to 1985, to no more than 6.2 million barrels daily by the year 2000. Thus imports will continue to run at 45 to 50 per cent of American needs.

Domestic natural gas production is also seen as falling. The most important effect of all this is that there will be no choice other than a massive programme of coal and nuclear power expansion.

Electricity will account for more than half of energy consumption by the end of the century and electrical requirements in 1985 will necessitate the construction of 129 new 1,100-megawatt power plants. Another 545 will have to be built in the last 15 years of this century—making an average of one every 12 days from now to the year 2000.

Frank Vogl

Peter Norman takes stock of the Crédit Suisse affair

Unanswered questions in Chiasso

The resignation on Tuesday night of Dr Heinz Wuffli from his position as president of the general management of the Crédit Suisse effectively marks the end of the first act of a drama that began on April 14. It was then that the bank disclosed that it would incur heavy losses because of unauthorized activities on the part of the management of its branch in Chiasso.

But the departure of Dr Wuffli, who goes with his personal integrity and honour not called into question by the bank's board, is not the end of the story.

The Crédit Suisse affair will probably now linger for months, if not years, in much the same way as did the Herstatt failure of 1974 and the saga of the losses at the Hessische Landesbank in Germany.

The resignations of Dr Wuffli and Mr Sergio Demieville, a deputy general manager of the Crédit Suisse, and the decision of Herr Felix Schulthess to renounce his position of honorary chairman of the bank should still the public's appetite for seeing heads roll in what is undoubtedly the most serious banking scandal to hit Switzerland since before the Second World War.

But there are still several serious unanswered questions arising from the alleged misdirection by the Chiasso branch of some 2,200m Swiss francs of fiduciary funds deposited mainly by Italian clients through the Liechtenstein based holding company Texon-Finanzanastalt into various entrepreneurial ventures in Italy.

In the course of these activities, the Chiasso management gave unauthorized guarantees, said by the public prosecutor's office in Lugano to total some 1,000m francs, which the Crédit Suisse is having to stand by.

Probably the most serious gap to be filled in is the identity of the owners of the Texon-Finanzanstalt, a Vadus based company capitalized at 500,000 francs which nevertheless became the channel for funds totalling 2,200m francs.

The assets of this company, consisting mainly of the Italian Winefood, Albarella-Mare and Ampaglas groups, are now under the control of the Crédit Suisse and should help one day to lessen the bank's final losses. But the Liechtenstein authorities are still unable to determine who owns the group.

It is understood that they are investigating the possibility of links between Texon and the Crédit Suisse. The questions being asked are whether Texon was an "illegitimate" offspring of the bank, built up by the Chiasso branch management to carry out illegal bank transactions or, more seriously, whether *anyone in Crédit* Suisse's Zurich headquarters was aware of the links between Chiasso and Texon in the years since the latter's foundation in 1961.

On the board of Texon were the three lawyers, Dr Alessandro Villa, Dr Elbio Gada and Dr Alfredo Noseda of the Chiasso-based law firm of Maspoli Noseda.

Last weekend the public prosecutor in Lugano instituted proceedings against the three men on charges of disloyal management and falsification of documents.

Still unexplained, however, are the allegations published in the respected daily newspaper the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* that the three lawyers together with the three Chiasso branch managers, who are also under investigation by the Lugano public prosecutor, administered a large number of companies in other parts of Switzerland. Most of these companies were reported to be holding or financial concerns with a minimal capital of 50,000 francs.

The damaging aspect of the newspaper's charges is that the majority of the companies were either based in the local branch of the Crédit Suisse or at the private addresses of persons who either belong or until recently belonged to the "upper levels" of the Crédit Suisse's management.

It has since come to light that on the board of one company, DUAP AG with a capital of 4.5m francs which is based in Herzogenbuchsee, sat both Dr Noseda and Herr Hans Hartung, one of the Crédit Suisse's deputy general managers in Zurich.

Another niggling question is simply why, if the charges are true, should Herr Ernst Kuhrmeier, the manager of the Chiasso branch who is at present in investigative custody, break both the law and bankers' ethics when as the head of such an important branch he can hardly have been badly paid.

It has to be proven that Herr Kuhrmeier engaged in what the Crédit Suisse has described as "criminal activities" for personal gain and despite the welter of press coverage on the affair he has not as yet been portrayed as a man of overt extravagance. One theory put to me in Zurich last week was that he enjoyed the company of his opulent Italian clientele and revelled in the cocktail party round of North Italy.

I was told that when he visited the Crédit Suisse's Zurich headquarters he behaved like a "prince". Certainly his character must have been such that when suspicions about the Chiasso affair began to mount he was apparently able to allay the suspicions of his superiors by disclosing what was described as only the "tip of the iceberg" so that despite warnings from other banks, the Crédit Suisse's general management never moved him from his post.

As far as Swiss banking is concerned, the one clear consequence of the Chiasso affair is that internal controls and checking procedures in the banks will be tightened.

There will also undoubtedly be a strengthening of the Swiss Banking Commission, which at present, with a staff of under 20 investigators, is clearly woefully inadequate to police an industry where the bank's accumulated balance-sheet totals are more than twice the size of the country's annual gross national product.

It is still too early to determine whether the attractions of Switzerland as a financial centre will suffer irreparably from the Crédit Suisse affair.

Last week local bankers were openly relieved that it was one of the "big three" Zurich banks that had been caught in the affair and were suggesting that after a period of perhaps six months it would be "business as usual". In Zurich there was more uncertainty and to an outsider the image of the Swiss banker as a discreet and secretive individual was rather dented by the unedifying spectacle of the chief executives of one of the other two big Swiss banks publicly stating that he had warned the Crédit Suisse about Chiasso repeatedly before the affair broke.

Certainly in the future, there is likely to be far less emphasis on growth for growth's sake in internal bank policies. In this respect, in so far as there are no truly damaging new disclosures, the Crédit Suisse affair may turn out to be a healthy corrective.

But before this state of affairs can come about, there will have to be a full and frank disclosure of all the facts.

The Crédit Suisse has now promised to hold an extraordinary meeting of shareholders once the special commission consisting of five members of the board has finished its researches.

Also the public prosecutor's office in Lugano, which is working closely with the banking commission, has so far shown that it is not afraid of making unwelcome disclosures as the facts come to light. The prosecutor's stance holds out the hope that there will be no attempt to cover up the affair if it does extend beyond Chiasso and Liechtenstein.

Tom Lester

Joint ventures in the Middle East

The rising economic nationalism in the developing world is one powerful reason why managers are having to look more carefully than some would like at the joint venture as a way of exploiting business opportunities. Joint ventures have earned something of a bad reputation over the years because, while they may satisfy the needs of the moment and help spread the risk in a major new project, they tend in the long run to fall apart.

The interests of one partner or other can change, and it finds the terms too restrictive, but difficult to renegotiate; or else its own business expands alongside the joint company, and it sees no reason for sharing the profits with the other parent. The joint management may find itself inhibited in its development plans by the parents' preoccupations elsewhere, or the need to avoid stepping on their toes.

But the wealthy developing countries—notably the oil producers—present a different climate altogether from that in the developed nations. Their markets are potentially just as rich, if not richer, and they are sensibly anxious to build up their management and industrial expertise before—for most of them—the oil runs out. In their eyes western companies have two things to sell—products and expertise.

For western managements, a joint venture may be a matter of Hobson's choice, but there are some compensations for the split in responsibilities and profits. The main one is political: if a government agency or, in the Arab world and elsewhere, a relative of the ruler is the other partner, there is a greater hope that the operation will be allowed to thrive in peace.

Ex-patriate managers will in any event need local help to steer their way through the shifting sands of local custom, business connexions regulations and laws. In the Middle East in particular they will also need help with the basics like accommodation, electrical supplies, telephone and telex facilities.

Judging from companies which have set up in the Gulf area, however, a successful joint venture can be a very profitable investment. It is not uncommon to find firms well into profit within the first year of trading, having written off all their start-up costs.

But a number of others have run into trouble, with more or less expensive results. Greenham (Plant Hire), for one example, fell foul of local rivalries in Dubai, and Brisnow Helicopters had to pull out of Abu Dhabi, in spite of having the government as its partner: the latter decided to operate its own helicopter service.

You cannot allow for everything, however, and the best that companies can do is to check very carefully first about the standing, political as well as financial, of the local company or individual. The local legal systems being what they are, he will always have the whip hand if it comes to a quarrel.

It is therefore vital to send out the best available management. That is easier said than done and several companies have put too much faith in individuals who claim long experience of the area.

Arab businessmen complain that British firms are too slow and inflexible—they themselves may be no quicker, but they have fewer inhibitions. None the less, the terms of the deal must be right—some westerners have found that business never rises much above the point at which the local partner's pockets are full, but their payout has yet to begin. For similar reasons, it is advisable to set up a simple, unambiguous system of accounting.

Those are some of the pitfalls, and we detail below four examples of well-established ventures drawn from the Gulf area.

GKN Al-Gurg: GKN's concrete reinforcement subsidiary in Smethwick joined with Mr Easa Al-Gurg in Dubai to set up a mesh factory. It has just started production and is building up to an output of 7,500 tons a year.

Director Mr John Walmsley says that he first tested his future partner's commitment by asking him to do some market research—"it showed that actuality surpassed rumour"—but he was aware that Mr Al-Gurg, who is an adviser to the Ruler of Dubai, "doesn't want to be taken for a ride for political as well as financial reasons".

GKN could not hope to supply the Gulf markets from Smethwick because mesh is mostly air, but now that the new company is established, Mr Walmsley finds that it is already pulling the more specialized products out of the United Kingdom, and other products in GKN's big range will probably follow.

Foseco Minsep UAE is another joint venture with Al-Gurg, but it has a more chequered history. It was set up in 1975 to produce chemical additives for the building industry: they are easy to transport but have a limited shelf-life, so a local presence was vital.

The first management team set the factory up, but the hoped-for profits failed to materialize. With an experienced Foseco man at the helm, that situation has now been righted. Foseco has a similar venture in Iran and can now provide a rapid service over a wide area of the Gulf states and Saudi Arabia, a big seller being a retarding plasticizer to slow the setting of concrete in hot weather.

Like GKN, it has come to use and trust the local services (such as transport and engineering supplies) more than it expected.

Bahrein Fishing Company: Ross Foods, part of the Imperial Group, owns 35 per cent of this joint venture, which has been supplying shrimps (large and small) to world markets for 12 years. It has a fishing fleet and small processing plant which packs the shrimps into two-kilo frozen blocks.

The local shareholding is spread among 1,000 Bahrainis, and the chairman is minister of commerce.

Ross provides the management and technical skills and undertakes to market the product, mainly in the United States and Japan.

Managing director Mr Dennis Revell also looks after the Qatar National Fishing Company, in which Ross has a 40 per cent stake.

Mr Revell, an accountant who speaks fluent Arabic, finds that "80 per cent of the success of a joint venture is trust". Both Ross and the Bahrain government have a long-term interest in the success of the venture, but there is a hint of divergence. The government naturally wishes to expand its fishing industry as widely as possible, and "we have helped them, but we've made it clear where our expertise lies".

Khansaheb-Sykes: Henry Sykes makes and hires pumps for the construction industry and has set up three joint ventures, in Sharjah, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia, although only the Sharjah one is as yet fully operational. Mr Tony Hepper, Sykes' group chairman, claims to have built up a close personal relationship with his partner in Sharjah, Mr Husein Khansaheb.

Like Mr Walmsley at GKN, Mr Hepper stresses that from the partner's point of view, the relationship is with him as an individual, not with his position in the company, and in fact executive responsibility for all the ventures lies with his overseas director.

Arab businessmen find it peculiarly unsettling if the western company changes its management too frequently, as sometimes happens, and, if changes are necessary, they expect the incumbent to introduce his successor personally.

The author is Associate Editor of Management Today.

Business Diary: Sir Ivor bales out • G'day Bill

Civil Aviation Authority s to have lost Nigel tes's choice as his deputy man because of the Trea- insistence that retired cemen may not be ap- ed to the boards of talized concerns while an- g both full pension and ary.

ilkes, the new part-time chairman, asked Air al Sir Ivor Broom to be eputy and the man to run uthority day to day.

Ivor would have been ted to accept, and a of £14,000 was agreed.

or Broom

Sir Ivor is about to retire from the RAF, but has been serving for the past four and a half years with the CAA, first deputy and then, as controller of National Air Traffic Services.

All seemed well, until the Treasury intervened. They ruled that in such circumstances, an air marshal's salary would have to be "abated" by the amount of his pension, which in Sir Ivor's case will be £7,775, which would mean that he would be paid £6,725.

This sum, Sir Ivor apparently feels, is not quite enough for being chief executive of a government body responsible for the smooth running of all British aviation including airline licensing, air traffic control and safety.

He is now off to take up some of the better-paid consultancy and part-time job offers that have been coming in from the industry since his impending retirement became known. Foulkes is presumably still looking for a deputy chairman.

Undeterred gent

Bill Mann, an Australian, yesterday became the first exception to that curious Unilever custom whereby an international group manufacturing in more than 70 countries and selling in at least 100 more had only Europeans on the board.

Unilever's Bill Mann

Mann, a detergents marketing specialist, succeeds Tony Hill as detergents coordinator on the Unilever board. Hill is shifting to another board job, responsibility for United Kingdom companies.

All board members of the Anglo-Dutch group are either from The Netherlands or the British Isles. It was considered quite a breakthrough when, three years ago, Norwegian-born Oscar Strugstad was elected a director responsible for overseas companies.

Mann will be succeeded as chairman of Australian Unilever by a compatriot, Mike Little, now with the group's Brazilian detergent operation. Before returning to Australia in 1975 Mann, who is 52, had been in London as deputy detergent coordinator.

David Orr, Unilever's chairman, is said to be rather tickled that the board has been further "internationalized", but Mann was elected because he knows about detergents rather than because he is neither Anglo nor Dutch.

Incidentally, he told Business *Diary yesterday that the Aus*tralians are the world's biggest users of toilet soaps and toothpaste—but not of soap powders. That may be, he said, because living in the world's least industrialized rich country their clothes don't get as dirty.

Daybreak

Little has been heard of *Graham Day since the end of* last year when the bearded Canadian quit as chief executive-designate of British Shipbuilders in protest at the delays in establishing the new nationalized concern.

Business Diary, however, sighted Day in Oslo yesterday at an international shipping conference. Day, we can reveal, now knows his plans—and they do not seem to include the United Kingdom and he appears to have no regrets about his decision.

He told us that when he leaves us for his home in Nova Scotia, it will be to take up a professorship in business studies at the University of Dalhousie, Halifax.

This does not, however, mean a break with the sea and ships. Day is establishing a maritime consultancy, Sedna (named after the Eskimo goddess of the briny), an apparently has some projects in the works already.

Day's successor, Michael Casey, is also in Oslo for the Nor-Shipping exhibition and conference fresh from a selling sortie in Nigeria, as is his chairman-designate, Admiral Sir Anthony Griffin.

The British, and many other nations, are putting on a big show—so much so, in fact, that although the shipping business is in the doldrums more exhibitors wanted to show in the Norwegian capital than there was space.

It's no cert

John Edwards sent a shiver down the corporate spine of a brewery, an insurance company and a bunny club yesterday.

Edwards is the certification officer of the Certification Office for Trade Unions and Employers' Associations. He has refused certificates of independence to the staff associations of the Carlsberg brewery, the Playboy Club, and the United Friendly Insurance Company—although not, let it be said, to the Skipton and District Powerloom Overlookers' Association.

Firms whose staff associations are unable to convice Edwards or the Employment Appeal Tribunal that they are free of management control make attractive targets for outside unions hungry for recruits.

Without a certificate it is impossible to invoke the Employment Protection Act on behalf of members, a point that may be driven home by the likes of the Transport & General or the National Union of Bank Employees.

Edwards, a former under-secretary at the Department of Employment, refuses about one in eight applications. Only one staff association, the Blue Circle, has appealed and the judge upheld Edwards's ruling.

Business Diary's jargon of the week award goes to a piece of deathly prose which, perhaps appropriately, comes from the second National Word Processing Exhibition and Conference, which the Business Equipment Trade Association has been holding in London this week. Certain equipment, a BETA announcement says, so increases productivity or attracts tax concessions that it has "relatively rapid viability attainment". We take this to mean it soon pays for itself.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Oils prominent in late trading

Equities gave up a good part of Tuesday's gains as profits were inevitably taken.

Though the *FT* Index closed a full seven points down at 456.6, dealers were not discouraged. The selling was confined to the closing of speculative positions and did not represent a fundamental change of market mood. Late in the day, a good two-way trade developed as buyers came in again at the lower levels.

Office and Electronic Machines showed last year what it could do in recession and against a depreciating pound, a big point for an importer of German equipment. It hoisted sales and profits by nearly a fifth. Now the pound has steadied and new lines are being marketed. A bid could eventually appear when the chairman steps down. The shares are now 74p.

In the gilt-edged market, nearly all the interest was at the long end and stimulated by interest rate hopes. After some concern over the money supply had made for a hesitant start, prices went ahead in a modest turnover and by the close gains stretched up to half a point.

By comparison, "shorts" were neglected and ended close to their overnight levels.

For a multiplicity of reasons oil shares sprang to prominence late in the day. There is now a widespread belief that the Government sale of 66m BP shares will come this week and the shares, spurred by United States demand, closed 18p up at 944p. The chairman's overnight speech was an additional incentive here, but for Shell there was an entirely different picture:

The fact that today's quarterly figures have been put forward to 9.30 am is interpreted by some to indicate a rights issue and the shares slipped 5p to 542p. A majority think this unlikely.

Oil Exploration was wanted speculatively and gained 12p to 142p after the chairman's statement at the annual meeting was interpreted, to the surprise of some, to augur well for Thelma Field prospects.

On the stores pitch, Burton's rationalization plans brought a delayed response and the "A" shares dipped 8p to 70p in front of interim figures due today.

With Hepworths still finding a "big demand" for the traditional suit the shares were a steady 42p, but elsewhere on the pitch Gus "A" gave up 6p to 237p and Boots, in spite of a United States deal, 5p to 169p. A firm exception was House of Fraser which was supported at 117p, up 2p.

Over in buildings, comment on figures left Costain 9p lower at 204p but there was speculative support for Phoenix Timber which jumped 11p to 103p. The market would not be surprised to hear of takeover news in the industry.

In motors, coachbuilding Plaxtons went ahead a couple of pence to 103p before relapsing to unchanged after bullish figures, while Tecalemit up 5p to 110p, was also favoured.

Lighting & Leisure returned at 52p, a rise of 16p on Tuesday's *suspension* price after the terms from Inchcape. Capper-Neill lost 3p to 82p in spite of news of a Sudan factory contract and a rights issue and profits news lowered Deritend Stamping by 10p to 140p.

In electricals, AB Electronics continued to be speculatively supported and rose 7p to 112p, but on the other side of the coin Laurence Scott succumbed to profit-taking on the lack of further takeover news and gave up 3p to 132p. Thorn "A" was particularly weak at 282p, off 10p, but still anticipating a Drax statement, Reyrolle Parsons gained another 15p for a close of 202p.

Engineers had a firmer-than-average look with the exception of Hawker Siddeley which lost 12p to 656p on recent gains. Both GKN 4p to 340p and Blackwood Hodge 5p to 123p gained ground and Avery were 6½p to the good at 156½p after a strong second-half return.

In spite of a denial of takeover talks and the sale of assets, Hunting Gibson closed 3p up at 305p. There was market talk here that any impending deal is more likely to involve the group's expanding oil interests than its ships.

In insurances, Royal gained 6p to 358p after quarterly figures but the share offerings mentioned here depressed Prudential which lost 3p to 123p.

Nervousness about Courtaulds' forthcoming final figures has brought persistent selling: and the shares have not joined in the recent strong market rise. Profits are expected to be little different from last year's £53.7m. What dealers will be looking for are signs that the upturn in textiles is starting to work through. The shares were a subdued 128p.

Among the leaders Unilever reacted a further 26p to 472p after its profits and Glaxo 12p to 498p was also well down. Samuel up 3p to 83p was supported in properties.

Equity turnover on April 10 was £136.03m (25,216 bargains).

Active stocks yesterday, according to Exchange Telegraph, were Shell, Unilever, ICI, Rank, BAT Dfd, Royal Insurance, Bowater, Samuel Properties, Associated Dairies, BP, Oil Exploration, De Beers, Reyrolle Parsons, Costain, Andre Silembloc, Deritend Stamping, Laurence Scott, Thomson Organisation, AB Electronic and Burton "A".

Latest dividends

Company (and par value)	Ord div	Year ago	Pay date	Year's total	Prev year
Allied Irish (25p)	4.43	2.93	—	6	5.3
Booth Int (25p) Fin	2.59	2.23	—	3.39	3.57
British Syphon (20p) Fin	0.79	0.76	1/7	1.39	1.26
City of Oxford (25p) Fin	2.25	1.87	4/7	3.0	2.4
Deritend Stamping (50p)	6.02	5.2	13/7	9.02	8.2
External Inv (£1) Fin	2.1	1.5	4/7	3.75	3.0
F. P. A. Consin (25p) Fin	0.62	Nil	—	1.12	Nil
Charles Hill (£1) Fin	4.5	2.0	—	5.4	4.0
Jersey Gen (£1) Fin	7	6	11/7	11.5	10.0
Plaxton's (25p) Int	3.0	2.57	—	—	6.49
Transc & Gen (£1)	2.1	1.5	4/7	3.75	3.0

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.54.

British Land now possible Bridgewater suitor

By John Brennan

Mr John Ritblat's British Land has stepped in as the next possible suitor for Bridgewater Estates. Bridgewater, the Lancashire-based agricultural land and investment holding group, has just successfully defeated a 200p-a-share cash offer from Rothschild Investment Trust.

Rothschild has now sold on its 15.5 per cent stake in Bridgewater to BL at 212p a share, clearing a £250,000 profit on the deal.

The property group approached RIT and arranged to buy the shares for cash raised by placing 2.07m new shares in the market. The placing, which was announced after the market closed, left BL's shares just 1p lower at 45p last night. The RIT purchase brough in 414,400 Bridgewater shares for £879,000. But, interestingly, in BL's announcement of the acquisition it reports that it has taken on 419,000 Bridgewater shares, only a further 4,800, but perhaps an indication of the group's forward thinking.

Mr J. L. Hacker, a Bridgewater director, says that there have been no talks with BL at any time and that he first knew of the sale shortly before its official announcement. In its bid defence against RIT Bridgewater argued that the group had a net asset value "of over 300p a share (£8.1m) and that expected growth in 1976's £548,000 pre-tax profits justified a 47 per cent increase in dividends to 20p gross per share.

Gold Fields to take 51pc stake in R150m project

By Desmond Quigley

Gold Fields of South Africa, in which London-based Consolidated Gold Fields has a 49 per cent stake, is to take a controlling 51 per cent interest in Phelps Dodge's major copper/lead/zinc development in the Northern Cape, South Africa.

A detailed feasibility study has indicated that the mine will cost R150m to bring to production and will take between two-and-a-half and three years. At today's metal prices total net revenues would be about R55m to R60m a year.

Initially Phelps Dodge's interest in its subsidiary Black Mountain Mineral Development will be reduced to 49 per cent. However, the holding may be diluted further if Phelps Dodge does not participate in any further financing.

The agreement in principle on GFSA's participation in the project was reached only after "extensive discussions with several South African mining companies", a Phelps Dodge statement notes.

The statement comments that "several hurdles" have to be overcome before the arrangement can be completed. Details regarding transportation facilities and water supply remain to be worked out as well as the preparation of definitive agreements and satisfactory arrangements for financing, although the statement comments that "substantial progress has already been made towards the resolution of these issues."

FINANCIAL NEWS

EEC's tax harmonization plans could ease Unilever's burden

Our Financial Staff

...lens by the EEC to harmonize tax structures throughout member countries could mean that taxes on Unilever's profits would be reduced to more acceptable proportions, Mr David Orr, the chairman, told shareholders at yesterday's annual meeting.

The present system in most EEC countries does not allow foreign shareholders to reduce double taxation, which is particularly disadvantageous for multinational concerns like Unilever, he said.

Unilever hopes that EEC plans to eliminate this discrimination will soon be adopted. It would be particularly valuable in respect of the substantially increased tax on profits of the German subsidiaries. Unilever's shares dropped by 8p yesterday to 472p on disappointment with the first quarter's figures.

"Shareholders may well feel aggrieved that after a year of outstanding profit growth the company is not permitted to propose a dividend payment of more than 10 per cent above last year", the chairman continued.

Some relaxation of dividend control has been allowed for companies with substantial overseas investment, the chairman said, and Unilever has approached the Treasury asking whether it could be allowed exemption.

However, the Treasury has informed Unilever that the policy guidelines under which some companies have been granted exemption are not intended to apply to firms like Unilever which have sizable UK operations.

"Subsequently, the Treasury has clarified the rules in a way that clearly excludes us from exemption."

Mr David Orr, chairman of Unilever.

Deritend 'rights' after late rally falls short

By Tony May

The coupling of a rights issue with a fall in profits by Deritend Stamping displeased the market, which promptly knocked 10p off the group's shares to leave them at 140p. This is still a discount of 26p on the rights price of 114p.

The issue is a two-for-five and is designed to raise about £1m for the purchase of more manufacturing equipment, as well as the reduction of working capital. It is underwritten, and allotment letters will be posted to shareholders on May 27. Dealings are expected to start on May 30.

Despite a rally in the second half, pre-tax profits of this forgings, castings, electrical installation and repairs group are 9 per cent down at £1.2m for the year to end-February. Sales went up from £18.9m to £23.2m, pointing to a drop in margins from 7.07 per cent to 5.24 per cent. Earnings a share are 22p against 25.5p, while the dividend is raised from 12.62p to 13.8p gross.

This is a maximum payment and gives a yield of 9.8 per cent. The board forecasts that the dividend for the current year will be "at least" maintained on the increased capital.

At half-way, the recession caught up with some of the group's products, and new ones were not yet profitable. Profits fell 37 per cent to £467,000. However, a better second half was looked for, and indeed profits rose 27 per cent to £744,000 during that half, on sales up 43 per cent at £3.37m. Even so margins dipped from 6.25 per cent, to 5.56 per cent—although this was an improvement on the 4.8 per cent of the first half.

Mr Claud Perry, chairman, says that the forging and electrical divisions were well to the fore, and hopes that this upturn in demand will continue. Most of the group's companies have increased order books.

But the results for the manufacturing division were "disappointing". Some subsidiaries are still not profitable after the depression, while some of the new companies are not yet in a position to contribute to group results.

...has Hill ...ails to ...ake off

Our Financial Staff

The full year's results from Charles Hill of Bristol show little improvement mook in the second half. Pre-tax profits for 1976 were more than halved to £170,000, compared with £382,000, on a record turnover of £13.5m, against £12.98m.

In the first half, pre-tax profits were also more than halved, falling from £147,000 to £70,000. The board reported then that the results were lower because of a variety of reasons, but that the last half's figures should be better. The last year's profit was £106,000.

The fall in trading profit for the year was even more marked, falling down from £420,000 to £206,000. But with a credit for interest of £9,000, compared with a charge of £58,000, and first half doubled associates' profits of £36,000, against £2,000, the decline at the pre-tax level is softened.

However, shareholders will not be too dismayed—the total payment dividend is being boosted from 6.15p to 10p, with Treasury permission. An extraordinary item of £528,000, net of a charge of £52,000 last year, is added to net profits. After allowing for the dividends, retained profit is up from £141,000 to £441,000.

This group covers civil engineering, etc, ship-repairing and engineering and transport, but the year's turnover figure excludes shipbuilding.

Booth leaps over £1m but stays cautious

By Ashley Druker

Turnover picking up at the onset of 1976 in both its raw stock business and English tanneries, Booth (International Holdings) finished the year to December 31 with the opening momentum more than maintained.

Profits at midterm at £551,000 pre-tax already exceeded its previous best-ever for a full 12 months, and for the whole of 1976 profits more than doubled to £1.16m. This is the first time this group of hide and skin merchants and tanners has topped the £1m mark. It was achieved on turnover increased from £18.2m to £26.1m. Earnings a share excluding extraordinary items moved from 7.05p to 17.97p. The items, credit of £188,000 against a deduction of £2,000, arose mainly from the disposal of part of its various interests in Africa.

It pays a final of 2.59p net, plus an additional amount if the tax rate is reduced to 33-67ths of 0.79p, which makes a total of 6.0p gross compared with 5.5p. The shares rose 2p to 54p.

The group's business is largely in two categories, including the tanning and finishing of hides and skins for leathers for the United Kingdom sector and overseas besides the merchanting of raw and partly processed hides and skins at home and abroad. Some 60 per cent of its turnover comes from overseas.

As in the past, the board is cautious on the outlook for 1977 in spite of reporting a good opening to the present term.

Jolly BTR looks abroad

Andre Silembloc is keeping its profits forecast fire to itself for the time being so the running yesterday was made by predator BTR. It already has just over 26 per cent of Silembloc's equity and recently raised its cash offer from 50p to 55p. The share offer is of one for four.

To fortify BTR Mr Roy Hattersley, Prices Secretary, is not referring the bid to the Monopolies Commission, nor incidentally the Imetal SA of France acquisition of 25 per cent of Lead Industries Group.

For its part BTR used the annual meeting to indicate how well the group is doing. It is precluded by the Take-Over Code from forecasting profits itself, but Sir David Nicolson, chairman and former chief of British Airways, was cheerful.

Apart from reporting a strong upswing in sales, the chairman said that the group was seeking possible takeovers in the United States.

He reminded his audience that BTR had already bought eight companies since he became chairman eight years ago.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bubbling Brit Syphon set to expand in non-drink activities

By Ray Maughan

British Syphon Industries bubbled back to record profits in 1976 and prepares for further expansion this year.

After the doldrums of 1975, when demand for its drink dispenser and beer cooling equipment was flattened, pre-tax profits spurted to a peak £954,000 against £71,000. The previous peak was £807,000 for 1973.

The dispensing equipment division took pride of place in last year's improvement. It contributed 63.8 per cent of the £1.26m trading profit total and looks for further growth from its new cellar cooling products, a trend which is accelerating in the wake of the major brewers' substantial capital spending plans.

But the Sheffield-based board, *headed by stockbroker Mr J. M.* Anderson, is also keen to expand the non-drink activities. Particular investment targets include the cutlery and packaging operations which form part of the broad-based engineering division. Both activities are growing rapidly from their current small bases, cutlery is armed to go further into the giant United States market with the introduction of a new range of folding knives and packaging sales are to be extended beyond the limited radius of Sheffield customers.

New factories are to be provided this year for each operation at a net aggregate cost of £250,000 which brings total capital expenditure this year up from £318,000 to £650,000.

Cash flow is improving and the industrial merchanting division, which provided 13.4 per cent of 1976 trading profits, is a sound generator of cash.

Cash flow ran at £807,000 last year and any strain on working capital has been eased by a tighter control of stocks. A new £250,000 loan is about to be signed with Industrial & Commercial Finance Corporation, which has already lent almost £1m, at 14¼ per cent. Overall debt was cut by £250,000 but interest paid dropped by only £11,000 to £307,000 as rates peaked towards the close of the year.

A final dividend of 1.222p per share hoists the total to 2.145p gross per share where the yield is 5.1 per cent at 42p, unchanged yesterday.

Anglo Am not looking for sharp gold rise

Gold is likely to stay above $140 an ounce, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, chairman of Anglo American Corporation of South Africa, forecasts in his annual statement.

He comments that the group is not looking for a repetition of the previous spectacular rise in the price, "which in addition to its benefits brought considerable problems in its wake".

The rate of escalation in working costs on the mines has been declining over the last three years and the group is making every effort to maintain the trend. With gold holding above $140 an ounce, the mines would receive a higher average price than last year's $121 an ounce, which "should be sufficient at least to absorb the anticipated increase in costs", he adds.

Tricoville

A 19 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £245,000 for the half-year to January 19 comes from Tricoville. Turnover rose from £3.19m to £4.39m. The full year is expected to show a further rise in earnings.

Water issues

Terms for the new issues from Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water and Sutton District Water are announced. The coupon has been set at 8½ per cent (net) on the redeemable preference stock, dated 1982, of which the former is offering £1.25m and the latter £1m. At the minimum offer price of par the new stocks yield 13.08 per cent with the associated tax credit at the current rate, or 12.68 per cent with the tax credit at the rate proposed by the Chancellor. This is still comfortably ahead of the yield on the nearest equivalent gilt.

Kaduna rejection

The board of Kaduna Syndicate has written to shareholders urging them to reject the offer from Selukwe Gold Mining & Finance. Kaduna's chairman, Mr W. T. Meredith Browne, states that it is a "cash" company with a valuable Nigerian asset. "You are being asked to exchange these assets for paper of questionable value in a company with unproven management", he argues. Overall the Selukwe offer was "totally unacceptable".

Farnell Elect

Although the general economic outlook is uncertain, Mr A. E. Long, chairman of Farnell Electronics, is confident that the group can maintain its record of continuing growth, both in turnover and profitability. The annual report shows that exports in the year to January 31 more than doubled to £1.24m, against £549,000. At the year-end, the ordinary holdings of Mr A. C. Farnell, life president, had been reduced to 30,000 shares, against 232,000 shares a year earlier. Mr R. Farnell's holding was 107,000 shares, compared with 110,000. Mr R. Farnell resigned in April.

One-for-2 rights and big payout at H. Vincent

Confectionery and toffee maker, Harry Vincent, proposes a one-for-two rights issue at 40p. This is a big discount on the market price of the shares, which rose 4p to 87p on the news. The group, which has a growing interest in wholesaling, intends to pay a dividend of 7p gross for the current year, compared with 3.04p for the year to June 26. The group is a "close" company and at the last count, one director, Mr Edward Nassar, had a controlling interest.

Briefly

NIPPON MINING
Nippon Mining Co plans issue of $15m guaranteed notes due June 1, 1982. Industrial Bank of Japan guarantee. Bank is Japan's sixth largest. Nippon is largest integrated non ferrous metal producer in Japan and a big oil refiner. Interest coupon will probably be 7¼ per cent and notes are likely to be under par. Listing Luxembourg.

JORDAN PETROLEUM
Jordan Petroleum Refining raising $100m six year Euroloan at 1½ per cent over London Interbank offered rates, say bankers. Management group being formed, led by the Arab and Morgan Grenfell Finance Co. Arab Bank, and Citicorp International Group. Loan will have Kingdom of Jordan guarantee.

MARKS FOR QUEBEC
Quebec raising DM150m through ten year Eurobond, probably at 7½ per cent and issue price of around par. Lead manager Commerzbank AG. Final details around May 18. Ten year redemption.

DEUTSCHE BANK LOAN
The $125m ten year option loan being raised by Compagnie de la Deutsche Bank AG to carry 4½ per cent coupon when issued around end of May. Probable option price $125. Shares closed in Frankfurt yesterday at DM294.4.

BOWRING
C. T. Bowring, chairman Mr Edgar Bowring, said that based on latest figures available, 1977 has started well. He told annual meeting group is confident it can continue to go from strength to strength.

ALFRED WALKER & SON
Because of improved liquidity, company is buying a large area of land in Coleshill for residential and industrial use, development of which will have a contract value of over £4m.

JARDINES ISSUE
Jardine, Matheson and Co plans $43m international issue of eight year bonds. Bonds to be issued in bearer form by Bermudian subsidiary with unconditional guarantee from Jardine, Matheson. Subscription in United States dollars by international institutions. Interest payments and repayments of principal in Hongkong dollars. Coupon of 7¼ per cent indicated. Listing Luxembourg. Issue managed and underwritten by Jardine Fleming International. Co-managers and underwriters Morgan Stanley International, Credit Suisse White Weld, Salomon Brothers International, Wardley (Vila).

HORNE BROTHERS
Horne Brothers (ordinary shares privately held) reports turnover for year to January 29 up by 14.89 per cent to £9.65m and pre-tax profits more than doubled to £645,000 (£319,000 last time).

BEST & MAY
Best & May is to buy Kent Electrical Wholesale for 250,000 shares. Best is also to buy, from the major shareholder of KEW, freehold premises for £40,000.

JARDINE, MATHESON
Jardine, Matheson plans to raise around $43m through an international issue of eight-year bonds. The bonds will be floated by Jardine, Matheson (Bermuda) and subscribed in American dollars. Payments of interest and repayments of principal will be in Hongkong dollars.

TELEPHONE RENTALS
New rental business for first quarter much ahead of same period last year. New sale business nearing high levels of 1975, says chairman.

BERMAN SMITH
Sales for 28 weeks to Jan 15 fell from £2.97m to £2.56m. Pre-tax loss of £36,000, against profit of £106,000. No interim payment, against 0.35p. Improvement expected in second half.

TERN CONSULATE
Subject to passing of resolution in general meeting, I.C.F.C. is to subscribe for 100,000 12 per cent net redeemable £1 preference shares.

SPINK & SON
Pre-tax profit for 1976 up from £339,000 to £605,000. Total gross payment up from 7.57p to 8.34p. Current year's profit expected to show further improvement.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Treasury has confirmed that since company is trading and operating exclusively in U.S., it will not be subject to dividend controls.

THORN ELECTRICAL
Thorn Electrical Industries has bought Hanover St George Securities for £5.3m cash. Hanover will now represent 50 per cent of Thorn's pension fund properties.

WM. MORRISON
Chairman of Wm Morrison Supermarkets says trading in first three months of current year shows increase in sales of almost 45 per cent.

Strong late growth at Allied Irish Bank

By Adrienne Gleeson

Profits growth at Allied Irish Banks accelerated in the second-half of the year to end-March. This was thanks in part to elimination of the additional provisions against bad debts.

Pre-tax profits for the year rose from £16.4m to £22.97m, with £5m of the increase attributable to the second half of the year. The figures are struck after making special provisions, which in the year just ended amounted to £1.5m,

Mr Edmond O'Driscoll, chairman of Allied Irish Banks.

all of which was charged against first-half profits. In the comparable period, special provisions amounted to £4m, of which £3m was charged against second half profits.

At the interim stage the group's chairman, Mr Edmond O'Driscoll, forecast dividends at least similar to those paid in 1975-76; but in the event Allied Irish is bumping up its final payment from 2.76p a share net to 4.44p a share, to bring the total distribution for the year to 6p net a share.

The group's balance sheet shows that, the bad debt provisions apart, the other big factor in the profits advance was an improvement in the volume of business. Advances to cus-

Recovery at FPA as margins tighten

By Our Financial Staff

Cut-backs in the public sector and the lack of confidence for investment in the private, have meant "excessive competition" for the limited work available in the construction industry, and pressure on current margins at FPA Construction Group.

However, turnover rose from £23.1m to £23.6m in 1976, while pre-tax profits continued their recovery to end 1976 nearly 400 per cent up at £415,000, giving margins of 1.75 per cent, against 0.38 per cent. Earnings a share go down from 2.36p to 2.25p.

The group resumed dividend payments at half time, after a year's lapse. A final of 0.96p gives a total of 1.73p for the year.

The group had planned to reduce its borrowings by property sales in the second half, but the sudden jump in interest rates put paid to the scheme for a while. Now that rates are down, sales are being pushed ahead.

Mr Bryan Ward, the chairman, says that the expected reduction in the level of borrowings, plus much lower interest costs, will have a "significant effect" on results for the current year. Also, lower interest rates seem to be stimulating both the private housing market and property development, while the yields by which investment sales are based also show signs of improving.

Turnover for 1977 has been substantially secured.

Action was taken during the year to reinforce the management of the wall panel manufacturing and marine subsidiaries, and losses have now been stopped.

Bayer hopes pinned on much brighter second-half

Leverkusen, May 11.—Bayer AG, one of Germany's three largest chemical groups, expects business to show a seasonal weakening this summer, but hopes for a better autumn and winter than last year.

Professor Herbert Gruenewald, chairman, said that Bayer was not disappointed with the first quarter turnover figures which showed rises of 6.9 per cent for the parent company and 1.3 per cent for the group.

Turnover amounted to DM2,600m (about £619m). This was against DM2,400m. Of this figure DM1,000m was accountable in Germany and DM1,400m abroad. The export share of the total was 58.3 per cent.

Bayer gave no profit figure, but said the result was not quite up to last year's first quarter level.

Borel loss continues

Jacques Borel, the French hotel and restaurant chain, from which M Jacques Borel recently resigned as chairman and a member of the board, reports a first quarter loss of 34.8m francs (about £4.3m). This was against a 12.3m loss in the similar period. First quarter sales were 443.8m francs (330.9m francs). The results reflected the seasonal nature of the hotel sector and opening in 1976 of hotels at Marseilles Airport, Marseilles Vieux Port, Metz and Orleans.

International

Pirelli rights stake

An underwriting consortium in Milan took up 20 million shares, for 20,000m lire (about £40m), of a Pirelli SPA five-for-eight rights issue, a company spokesman said. The issue was to raise capital by between 43,700m lire and 50,000m lire, depending on the extent of conversion of outstanding bonds into shares.

MARKET REPORTS

Commodities

OPPER again advanced: cash wire ars gaining £10.75 while three onths put on £11. Afternoon: Cash vire bars, £820.50-21.00 a metric ton; three months, £840-42.50. Sales, .100 tons. Cash cathodes, £811-13; hree months, £832.50-33.50. Sales, 25 tons. Morning: Cash wire bars, 818.50-19.00; three months, £840-0.50. Settlement, £819. Sales, 4,750 ons. Cash cathodes, £809-09.50; hree months, £830-30.30. Settlement, 809.50. Sales, 1,350 tons (mainly arries).

ILVER gained between 2.55p and 3p n the ring. Bullion market (fixing evels).—Spot, 277.20p a troy ounce United States cents equivalent, 76.7); three months, 282.85p 483.4c); six months, 289.40p 491c); one year, 303.70p (507.4c). ondon Metal Exchange.—Afternoon: ash, 277.4-77.7p; three months, 83-83.5p; seven months, 291.5-92.5p. ales, 16 lots of 10,000 troy ounces ach. Morning: Cash, 277.1-77.3p; hree months, 282.8-83.0p; seven onths, 291.5-92.5p. Settlement, 77.4p. Sales, 75 lots.

IN was barely steady.—Afternoon.—tandard cash, £5,695-5,705 a metric on; three months, £5,795-5,805. ales, 555 tons (mainly carries). High rade, cash, £5,695-5,705; three onths, £5,795-5,805. Sales, nil tons. orning.—Standard cash £5,715-20; hree months, £5,820-25. Settlement, 5,720. Sales, 670 tons (mainly arries). High grade, cash, £5,715-20; hree months, £5,820-25. Settlement, 5,720. Sales nil tons. Singapore tin x-works, SM1,462 a picul.

EAD was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, 399-400 a metric ton; three months, 395-95.50. Sales, 2,325 tons. Morn- g.—Cash, £400.50-401.00; three onths £395-96.50. Settlement, £407. ales, 5,275 tons.

INC was quiet.—Afternoon.—Cash, 373.50-74.50 a metric ton; three onths, £384.50-85.50. Sales, 400 ns. Morning.—Cash, £374.50-75.00; ree months, £385-85.50. Settlement, 375. Sales, 700 tons. Producers' rice $795 a metric ton. All after- oon metal prices are unofficial.

LATINUM was at £92 ($158.25) a oy ounce.

UBBER was slightly easier (pence r kilo).—June, 51.75-53.50; July, 2.80-53.30; July-Sept, 54.00-54.10; ct-Dec, 56.15-56.20; Jan-March, [illegible] -60.15; [illegible] 64.15- .20; Jan-March, 66.25-66.35. Sales: lots at 5 tonnes; 151 at 15 tonnes.

UBBER PHYSICALS were slightly asier.—Spot, 51-52.75. Cifs, June, 0-50.10; July, 51-51.25.

OFFEE was very firm, spot May dvancing by £149.50 and July gaining 135.—May, £3,240-50 per metric ton; uly, £3,300-3,305; Sept, £3,335-39; ov, £3,335-40; Jan, £3,345-50; arch, £3,350-68; May, £3,350-70. ales: 6,261 lots including 111 options.

ALM OIL was steady.—June, £570-5 per metric ton; Aug, £580-82; ct, £579.75-82.50; Dec, £577-78.25; eb, £577-78; April, £577-78; June, 577-78.

COCOA was firm, spot May gaining £257.50 and July putting on £108.50.—May, £2,315-20 per metric ton; July, £2,200-07; Sept, £2,075-78; Dec, £1,970-77; March, £1,922-23; May, £1,875-80; July, £1,825-39.60. Sales: 6,150 lots including 2 options. ICCO prices: daily 148.72c; 15-day average, 159.66c; 22-day average, 161.33c (US cents per lb).

SUGAR futures were steady. The London daily price of "raws" was 50p higher at £138.50; the "whites" price was unchanged at £138. Aug, £133.50-33.55 per metric ton; Oct, £136.65-36.70; Dec, £139.25-39.40; March, £142.45-42.50; May, £144.15-44.25; Aug, £145.60-46.00; Oct, £146.80-47.50. Sales: 1,625 lots. ISA prices: 9.05c; 17-day average 9.24c.

SOYABEAN MEAL was steady.—June, £171.50-71.90 per metric ton; Oct, £163.80-64.10; Dec, £143.10-45.30; Feb, £142.90-43.00; April, £144-44.50; June, £145.80-46.20. Sales: 355 lots.

WOOL: Greasy futures were steady (pence per kilo): July, 223-25; July, 236-38; Oct, 236-39; Dec, 237-39; March, 242-48; May, 245-51; July, 250-60; Oct, 250-60. Sales: 6 lots.

JUTE was steady.—"D" grade, May-June, $397. Calcutta was 414 steady.—Indian, spot, Rs 540 per bale of 400lbs. Dundee Tossa Four, spot, Rs 540.

GRAIN (The Baltic).—WHEAT.—Canadian western red spring No 1, 13½ per cent: July, £86.85 Tilbury. US dark northern spring No 2, 14 per cent: May £80.50; June £80.85; July, £80.10; Aug £80.35 trans-shipment east coast. US hard winter No 2 ordinary: June £68.15; July £68.55; Aug £68.55 trans-shipment east coast. EEC feed: May £91.50; June £92.50; July £93 east coast.

MAIZE.—No 3 yellow American/French: May £96 east coast. South African yellow: July £74 Glasgow. BARLEY.—EEC feed/Canadian No 2 option: May £85.80; June £86 east coast. All per tonne cif UK unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta). EEC origin.—BARLEY was steady: May, £85.60; Sept, £85.20; Nov, £87.80; Jan, £90.65; March, £93.25. Sales: 81 lots. WHEAT was steady: May, £91.70; Sept, £90.65; Nov, £93.10; Jan, £95.70; March, £98.80. Sales: 60 lots.

Home-Grown Cereal Authority's location ex-farm spot prices:—

	Other Milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
Essex	£93.00	—	£85.80
Shrops	—	—	£86.60

MEAT COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on May 11.—GB: Cattle 59.79p per kglw (+0.75). UK: Sheep 136.5p per kgestdcw (—12.7). GB: Pigs 52.7p per kglw (+1.4). England and Wales: Cattle numbers down 1.1 per cent, average price 60.22p (+0.56). Sheep numbers up 24.6 per cent, average price 136.4p (—13.0). Pig numbers up 5.2 per cent, average price 52.7p (+1.4). Scotland: Cattle numbers down 5.9 per cent, average price 58.90p (+1.11). Sheep numbers up 21.3 per cent, average price 142.0p (+1.0). Pig numbers down 8.3 per cent, average price 53.5p (+1.2).

Bank Base Rates

Barclays Bank	8½%
Consolidated Credits	8½%
First London Secs	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
Rossminster Acc's	9%
Shenley Trust	11½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

* 7 day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under, 4%, up to £25,000, 5%, over £25,000, 5½%.

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

	Bid	Offer
US $ STRAIGHTS		
Australia 8½ 1983	102⅞	103
AVCO 9½ 1983	102	102⅞
Bell Canada 8 1987	104⅝	105⅝
British Gas 9 1981	103½	104⅛
CECA 7¾ 1981	100⅛	101
CNA 8½ 1986	98⅞	99⅛
Cons Foods 7¾ 1991	97	97⅞
Denmark 8½ 1984	101	101⅛
Dow Chemical 8 1986	102	102½
DSM 8½ 1986	102	102⅝
Elf Aquitaine 8¾ 1986	98	98⅝
EMI 9½ 1989	100	100½
EIB 8 1984	99⅝	99⅞
EEC 7¾ 1979	100⅞	100⅞
EEC 8¾ 1982	101⅛	101⅛
Escom 10¼ 1983	101	102⅛
Esso 8 1986 (March)	104⅛	105
Gulf & Western 8¾ 1984	100⅝	100⅞
Hammersley 8¾ 1984	101	101½
ICI 8¾ 1987	98⅜	99⅛
Macmillan Bloedel 8 1992	101½	102
Manchester 8¾ 1981	99⅝	100
Midland Int Fin 8½ 1986	99⅝	100⅝
NCB 8½ 1981	101⅛	102⅛
Nat West 9 1986	102⅝	103
New Zealand 8¾ 1983	103	103⅝
New Zealand 8¾ 1986	100	100½
Nippon Fudosan 8 1981	99½	100⅛
Norpipe 8½ 1989	99⅝	99⅞
Norsk Hydro 8½ 1992	98	99
Occidental 8½ 1987	100	100⅛
Occidental 9½ 1981	104⅛	105
Offshore Mining 8¾ 1983	100	100½
Ontario Hydro 8 1987	99⅛	100
Quebec Province 9 1983	102⅝	103⅛
Quebec Hydro 8½ 1986	100	100⅝
Saab 8½ 1989	98	98⅝
Sandvik 9¼ 1986	103⅝	104
SKF 8 1987	98	98⅝
S of Scotland 8¾ 1981	100⅝	101
Statsforetag 7¾ 1982	98⅞	99⅛
Tauernautobahn 8¾ 1987	100	100⅝
Venezuela 8 1984	97⅞	98⅛
Volvo 8 1987 (March)	98⅝	99⅛
FLOATING RATE NOTES		
Credit Lyonnais 6 1983	98⅝	98⅝
Escom 8¾ 1982	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genossen Zentral 6 1983	98⅞	99⅛
Indust. Bank Japan 6 1982	98⅝	99⅛
UBAF 6½ 1982	98⅞	99⅛
Williams & Glyns 6½ 1984	99⅞	100
CANADIAN DOLLARS		
Bank of Montreal 9 1982	103	103½
Canadian Pacific 9¾ 1983	104¼	104⅝
CECA 9 1984	100½	101⅛
Gen Motors Acc 9¾ 1982	103⅝	104⅛
Royal Bank Canada 9 1992	99⅞	100⅛
Texasgulf 10 1986	105⅛	105⅞
DEUTSCHMARK		
CFP 8¾ 1985	104	105
Denmark 9½ 1989	107⅛	108⅛
ICI 8¾ 1982	105	106⅛
Sumitomo Metal 8¾ 1982	105	106
Sun Int Fin 7¾ 1986	104⅛	105⅛
US $ CONVERTIBLES		
American Express 4¾ 1987	85⅛	87⅛
Beatrice Foods 4½ 1992	98⅞	100⅛
Beatrice Foods 6¾ 1991	109⅞	111⅛
Borden 6¾ 1991	119⅞	121⅛
Carnation 4 1988	86	88
Chevron 5 1988	127	129
Credit Suisse 4¾ 1991	85	87
Cummins 6¾ 1986	106⅛	108⅛
Eastman Kodak 4½ 1988	91⅛	93⅛
Fairchild Camera 5½ 1991	94½	96⅛
Fed Dept Stores 4½ 1985	99⅛	101⅛
Ford 5 1988	87⅛	89⅛
Ford 6 1986	99	101
General Electric 4¼ 1987	90	92
Gillette 4¾ 1987	80⅛	82⅛
Gould 5 1987	135	137
Gulf & Western 5 1988	84	86
Harris 5 1992	121½	123½
Honeywell 6 1986	90	92
Inchcape 6¾ 1992	102⅝	104
ITT 4½ 1987	83	85
J. Ray McDermott 4¾ 1987	153	155
J. P. Morgan 4½ 1987	98½	100½
Nabisco 5½ 1988	99	101
Owens Illinois 4½ 1987	124½	126½
J. C. Penney 4½ 1987	79	81
Raymond O S 8½ 1983	128	130
Revlon 4¾ 1987	105	107
Reynolds Metals 5 1988	98	100
Sperry Rand 4¾ 1988	88	90
Squibb 4½ 1987	79	81
Texaco 4½ 1988	82	84
UBS 5 1981	99½	101½
Union Carbide 4¾ 1982	103	105
Warner Lambert 4½ 1987	83	85
Xerox Corp 5 1988	80½	82½

Source: Kidder, Peabody Securities, London.

Recent Issues

	Closing Price
Bristol Wtr 9½% Rd Pf 1982 (†a)	£11
Corp Ldn 13¼% 1983 (£98⅛d)	[illegible]
E Anglian Wtr 9% Rd Pf (†)	£10⅞
E Worcester Wtr 9% Rd Pf (†)	£10⅞
Exchequer 9½% 1982 (£97e)	[illegible]
Exchequer 13½% 1992 (£96d)	[illegible]
Fife Regional 13½% 83-84 (£98½d)	[illegible]
G.E.C. Floating Rate Notes	[illegible]
G.L.C. 13½% 1984 (£98⅛d)	[illegible]
Selene of London 12% Cnv Pf (£1)	£117
Mid Sussex Wtr 13½% Db 1986 (£98d)	[illegible]
Rickmansworth Wtr 13% Rd Db (£98d)	[illegible]

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renunc.	
Caltness Grp (28p)	Jun 13	19 prem
Parnell-Elect (80p)	Jun 23	22 prem-3
Glever Grp (40p)	Jun 10	20 prem
Gill and Duffus (185p)	Jun 21	38 prem-3
Hepworth Cer (47p)	Jun 30	3½ prem-1
Lonrho (50p)	Jun 17	37 prem-1
Marshall's Univ (108p)	Jun 10	24 prem
Rockware Grp (82p)	July 7	37 prem-2
Watts Blake (102p)		[illegible]

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a £10 paid. b £40 paid. c £15 paid. d £20 paid. e £25 paid.

Foreign Exchange

The pound closed on a firm note yesterday with a five point rise at $1.7198 compared with $1.7193 overnight. The effective exchange rate index also moved forward to 61.8 against 61.7 on Tuesday.

Dealers reported fairly busy conditions particularly later in the session when New York came in as a buyer of sterling. Initially more Far Eastern support had put the pound on a firm footing, and in the virtual absence of any selling, the pound was able to consolidate at the higher level with the Bank of England occasionally called upon to sell sterling.

There was considerable activity in the forward market where dealers covered positions in anticipation of a rise in short term US interest rates.

The dollar in the meantime had another good day at the expense of other major currencies. Deutschmarks were lower in dollar terms at 2.3715 (2.3630).

Gold closed unchanged in London at $147.875 an ounce.

Spot Position of Sterling

	Market rates (day's range) May 11	Market rates (close) May 11
New York	$1.7190-7200	$1.7196-7200
Montreal	$1.8005-8030	$1.8025-8030
Amsterdam	4.23¾-26¼fl	4.24¾-25¼fl
Brussels	62.15-60f	62.30-40f
Copenhagen	10.29½-32¼k	10.30¼-31¼k
Frankfurt	4.06-08m	4.07½-07½m
Lisbon	66.40-70e	66.50-70e
Madrid	118.40-80p	118.55-75p
Milan	1522¾-26½lr	1524-25lr
Oslo	9.08-11k	9.07-08k
Paris	8.51-54½f	8.53¼-53¾f
Stockholm	7.48-51k	7.48½-50½k
Tokyo	475-82y	477½-78½y
Vienna	28.40-28.58sch	28.05-28.65sch
Zurich	4.34-36f	4.34½-35½f

Effective exchange rate compared to December 21, 1971 was up 0.1 at 61.8.

Forward Levels

	1 month	3 months
New York	.42-.32c prem	1.22-1.12c prem
Montreal	.15-.05c prem	.38-.48c prem
Amsterdam	2⅛-1⅛c prem	6-5c prem
Brussels	15c prem-par	35-25c prem
Copenhagen	2-4ore disc	[illegible] ore disc
Frankfurt	3-1pf prem	5-4pf prem
Lisbon	5-45c disc	10-110c disc
Madrid	200-310c disc	[illegible] disc
Milan	9-13lr disc	28-35lr disc
Oslo	3½-5ore disc	[illegible] ore disc
Paris	[illegible] c disc	[illegible] c disc
Stockholm	[illegible] ore disc	[illegible] ore disc
Vienna	5gro prem-5gro disc	10gro prem-par
Zurich	3-1c prem	[illegible] c prem

Canadian dollar rate (against US dollar), 95.40-42.

Eurodollar deposits (%) calls, [illegible]; seven days, [illegible]; one month, [illegible]; three months, [illegible]; six months, [illegible].

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $147.80 (an ounce); pm, $147.75.

Krugerrand (per coin): non-resident, [illegible]; resident, [illegible].

Sovereigns (new): non-resident, [illegible]; resident, [illegible].

Discount market

The Bank of England relieved a shortage of fresh funds by a moderate sized combination of lending and bill purchases on Lombard Street yesterday.

The scale of the Treasury bill purchases was itself within the moderate category. In addition there was small purchasing of local authority bills, all the bill operations being direct with the houses. On top of this, and intended as a moderating influence on money rates, the Bank lent a small sum to one or two houses at MLR (8¼ per cent) for seven days. This was to be taken as indicating that the authorities are not looking for a significant fall in the bill rate at the regular Treasury bill tender tomorrow.

The situation remained rather short throughout the session. Rates started around 6¾ per cent but were soon firming to around 7¼ per cent in the afternoon. With money really drying up in places, rates touched 7¾ per cent, while the closing range was 5 per cent to 7¾ per cent, with the top end of the range apparently featuring more prominently than the lower.

Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 8¼%
(Last changed 29/4/77)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 8½%
Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 7⅛ Low 6⅛
Week Fixed: 7-7¼

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	7⅛	2 months	7¼
3 months	7⅛	3 months	7⅛

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) / Trades (Dis%)

2 months	7⅛-7⅛	3 months	8¼
3 months	7⅛-7⅛	4 months	8½
4 months	7⅛-7⅛	6 months	8¼
6 months	7⅛-7⅛		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	7⅞-6⅞	7 months	8⅛-7⅞
2 months	8⅛-7⅞	8 months	8⅛-7⅞
3 months	8⅛-7⅞	9 months	8¼-8
4 months	8⅛-7⅞	10 months	8¼-8
5 months	8⅛-7⅞	11 months	8½-8
6 months	8⅛-7⅞	12 months	8½-8

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)

1 month	7⅛-7⅛	6 months	8⅛-8
3 months	7⅛-7⅛	12 months	8⅛-8⅛

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	6⅞-7	3 months	7⅝-7⅞
7 days	6⅞-7⅛	6 months	8-8¼
1 month	7⅛-7⅛	1 year	8½

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open 7-6⅛ Close 6⅛

1 week	7⅛-7⅛	6 months	8⅛-8⅛
1 month	7⅛-7⅛	9 months	8⅛-8⅛
3 months	7⅛-7⅛	12 months	8⅛-8⅛

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 7⅞ 6 months 8⅛

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

Eurosyndicat

The Eurosyndicat index on European share prices was put provisionally at 118.19 on May 10 against 122.29 a week earlier.

Wall Street

New York, May 11.—Stocks closed sharply lower on the New York Stock Exchange, reacting to rising short-term interest rates and inflation worries.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down 9.24 points to 926.90. Losers outnumbered gainers 870 to 535.

Brokers said selling was touched off early in the session by an apparent tightening of credit policy by the Federal Reserve

Silver down by 4c

New York, May 11.—SILVER futures yielded to commission house speculative and other selling which forced the market down around its lows. Prices finished with losses of 4.00 to 5.80 cents an ounce on 12,700 lots. May, 473.90c; June, 474.50c; July, 477.00c; Sept, 482.50c; Dec, 490.60c; Jan, 493.50c; March, 498.70c; May, 504.10c; July, 509.30c; Sept, 514.90c. Handy and Harman, 477.50c (previous 472.00c). Handy and Harman of Canada, Can $4.011 (previous Can $4.049).

GOLD futures closed lower in active trading. On the Comex prices were 30 to 50 cents lower. Prices on the IMM were 60 cents to $1 lower. NY COMEX. May, $147.00; June, $147.50; July, $148.10; Aug, $148.80; Oct, $150.30; Dec, $151.90; Feb, $153.50; April, $155.20; June, $156.80; Aug, $158.50. CHICAGO IMM: June, $147.50-147.40; Sept, $149.40-149.20; Dec, $151.30-151.20; March, $153.80; June, $156.40 asked; Sept, $159.00 asked.

COPPER.—Futures closed barely steady, between 30 and 50 cents down on 5,000 lots. May, 65.40c; June, 65.50c; July, 66.00c; Sept, 67.00c; Dec, 68.40c; Jan, 68.80c; March, 69.70c; May, 70.60c.

SUGAR.—Futures in No 11 contract were July, 9.25-26c; Sept, 9.42-43c; Oct, 9.50-52c; Jan, 9.60-75c; March, 9.73-74c; May, 9.78-77c; July, 9.81-82c; Sept, 9.82-85c; Oct, 9.83-85c. Spot 9.00c, unchanged.

COCOA.—Futures were firm on an estimated 1,238 lots. May, 169.00c; July, 156.50c; Sept, 151.30c; Dec, 143.75c; March, 139.25c nominal; May, 133.75c; July, 128.75c; Sept, 125.2c nominal. Spots: Ghana, 183¾ nominal; Bahia, unavailable.

COFFEE.—Futures in "C" contract were May, 277.50c; July, 277.63c bid; Sept, 278.60c bid; Dec, 272.81c bid; March, 270.50-71.00c; May, 267.00c bid.

COTTON. Futures were: July, 75.20-35c; Oct, 71.75-85c; Dec, 67.32-40c; March, 67.90-8.00c; May, 68.30-50c; July, 68.70-9.00c; Oct, 67.90c.

CHICAGO SOYABEANS. Futures closed mixed. SOYABEANS. May, 923-24c; July, 916-11c; Aug, 897-94c; Sept, 798c; Nov, 712-10c; Jan, 716-18c; March, 728-30c; May, 738c; July, 738c. SOYABEAN OIL. May, 29.75-80c; July, 30.05-29.95c; Aug, 29.60-90c; Sept, 28.65c; Oct, 27.20-10c; Dec, 26.15-05c; Jan, 26.00c; March, 25.80-85c; May, 25.60c; July, 25.35-45c. SOYABEAN MEAL. May, $250.00-1.00; July, $252.50-3.50; Aug, $251.50-3.00; Sept, $219.50-220.00; Oct, $196.00-6.50; Dec, $189.00; Jan, $189.50-190.50; March, $193.00; May, $195.00; July, $195.00-400.

CHICAGO GRAINS: WHEAT.—May, 244c; July, 251-50¾c; Sept, 257¼c; Dec, 265¼c; March, 270¾-71c; May, 275¼c. MAIZE.—May, 238¾-39c; July, 240¾-41c; Sept, 241¼c; Dec, 237-37¼c; March, 255c; May, 258¼c. OATS.—May, 169¼c asked; July, 160¼c; Sept, 155¼c; Dec, 158½c; March, 161¼c.

	May 11	May 10
Allied Chem	47¼	47½
Allied Stores	20½	20⅝
Allied Supermkt	3⅝	3¾
Allis Chalmers	31¼	32
Alcoa	56	56¾
Amax Inc	47	47¼
Amerada Hess	33¾	33¾
Am Airlines	11⅞	12
Am Brands	46¼	46
Am Broadcast	45⅛	45⅞
Am Can	40¼	40⅞
Am Cyanamid	27⅛	27¼
Am Elec Power	24	24
Am Home	28	28⅜
Am Motors	4⅛	4⅛
Am Nat Res	43⅛	43⅜
Am Standard	34	34⅝
Am Telephone	64⅛	64⅞
AMF Inc	20	19⅞
Armco Steel	28½	28¾
Asarco	21	21
Ashland Oil	34⅜	34⅝e
Atlntic Richfield	59¾	59⅞
Avco	15½	15⅝
Avon Products	48½	49½
Babcock & Wcox	44	43⅞
Bankers Tst NY	39⅛	39⅞
Bank of America	23⅝h	23⅝h
Bank of NY	30⅞	30⅝
Beatrice Foods	24½	24⅝
Bell & Howell	20⅝	20⅝e
Bendix	40¼	41
Bethlehem Steel	35	35
Boeing	52⅞	53½
Boise Cascade	32½	32¾
Borden	34⅛	34⅜
Borg Warner	30⅛	30⅞
Bristol Myers	62⅞	62⅞
BP	16½	16
Budd	29⅞	29¾
Burlington Ind	23⅞	24⅛
Burlington Nthn	49⅛	49⅞
Burroughs	57⅞	58¼
Campbell Soup	37⅞	37⅞
Canadian Pacific	16½	16⅞
Caterpillar	57⅞	57⅞
Celanese	51½	51⅞
Central Soya	13⅞	13¾
Charter NY	[illegible]	29⅝
Chase Manhat	30⅝	30⅞
Chem Bank NY	44½	44¼
Chesapeake Ohio	30⅞	30⅞
Chrysler	17⅜	17½
Citicorp	27⅛	27⅛
Cities Service	59⅛	59⅛
Clark Equip	42½	40⅞
Coca Cola	73⅝	74
Colgate	24½	24½
CBS	58½	58⅞
Columbia Gas	28⅝	29½
Combustion Eng	58⅝	59
Comwlth Edison	29	28⅝
Cons Edison	22⅞	22⅞
Cons Foods	25	24⅞
Cons Power	22⅞	22⅞
Continental Grp	36	36
Continental Oil	35½	36
Control Data	21⅞	21⅛
Corning Glass	66½	67⅞
CPC Intnl	49⅝	50
Crane	33½	34⅛
Crocker Inf	26⅜	26½
Crown Zeller	34⅛	36⅝
Dart Ind	36⅞	36
Deere	32⅞	32⅝
Del Monte	27	28¾
Delta Air	36	35⅞
Detroit Edison	16⅛	17¼
Disney	35½	35
Dow Chemical	36⅝	36⅛
Dresser Ind	44⅝	45
Duke Power	22	22⅜
Du Pont	120½	127¾
Eastern Air	8⅛	8⅛
Eastman Kodak	60⅝	60⅝
Eaton Corp	44	43⅞
El Paso Nat Gas	17½	17⅛
Equitable Life	25⅛	25⅛
Esmark	30⅞	30⅞
Evans P. D.	13⅛	13⅛
Exxon Corp	51⅞	51⅞
Fed Dept Stores	37⅝	37½
Firestone	19⅞	20
Fst Chicago	19¼	19½
Fst Nat Boston	26⅞	27⅛
Fst Penn Corp	16¼	16⅛

	May 11	May 10
Ford	54½	56
GAF Corp	11⅞	12
Gamble Skogmo	34⅛	34⅛
Gen Dynamics	54½	55⅛
Gen Electric	54⅛	54⅛
Gen Foods	31⅞	31⅞
Gen Mills	26⅝	25⅝
Gen Motors	69⅛	69⅝
Gen Pub Util NY	19⅛	19⅝
Gen Tel Elec	31⅛	31⅛
Gen Tire	29⅛	29½
Genesco	6⅞	6½
Georgia Pacific	30½	32⅞
Getty Oil	182	183¼e
Gillette	25⅞	26
Goodrich	25⅛	25⅛
Goodyear	19⅛	19⅝e
Gould Inc	34⅛	34½
Grace	30⅝	30⅛
Gt Atlic & Pacific	10½	10⅛
Greyhound	14	13⅞
Grumman Corp	22⅞	22
Gulf Oil	27⅞	27⅞
Gulf & West	14⅛	14⅜
Heinz H. J.	30	29⅝
Hercules	20⅝	21
Honeywell	50⅝	51
IC Inds	25⅛	25⅛
Ingersoll	74⅝e	75⅛
Inland Steel	44	44⅛
IBM	253	255¾
Int Harvester	30⅞	30½
INCO	29⅞	29⅞
Int Paper	58	58¼
Int Tel Tel	32½	33
Jewel Co	22⅞	23
Jim Walter	34	34⅛
Johns-Manville	33	33⅛
Johnson & John	67⅛	68½
Kaiser Alumin	36⅝	36⅝
Kennecott	28½	28⅛
Kerr McGee	67⅞	67⅞
Kimberly Clark	45⅞	45⅞
Kraftco Corp	46⅝e	47¼
Kresge SS	28⅞	29⅛
Kroger	25½	25⅝
Liggett Group	32⅞	32⅞
L.T.V. Corp	10⅛	10⅜
Litton	12½	12½
Lockheed	12⅛	11⅞
Lucky Stores	15	14⅞
Manuf Hanover	37⅛	37⅛
Mapco	45⅛	45⅛
Marathon Oil	48⅞	49⅛e
Marine Midland	12	12
Martin Marietta	27	27⅞
McDonnell	22	21⅝
Mead	23	23⅛
Merck	57⅛	57⅞
Minnesota Mng	50⅛	50⅝
Mobil Oil	65½	65⅞
Monsanto	78⅛	79
Morgan J. P.	48⅞	49⅛
Motorola	43⅞	43⅞
NCR Corp	34⅛	34⅝
NL Industries	23⅛	23⅛
Nabisco	49⅜	50
Nat Distillers	22⅝	22⅞
Nat Steel	39⅞	39⅞
Norfolk West	32⅞	32⅞
NW Bancorp	31⅛	31⅛
Norton Simon	19⅛	19⅜
Occidental Pet	23⅛	23
Ogden	23⅛	23⅝
Olin Corp	44	43⅝
Owens-Illinois	29	29⅛
Pacific Gas Elec	23⅛	22⅝
Pan Am	4⅛	4⅛
Penney J. C.	36½	37⅞
Pennzoil	34⅛	34½
Pepsico	77⅞	77⅝
Pet Inc	31⅛	[illegible]
Pfizer	25⅜	26⅛
Phelps Dodge	32	31⅞
Philip Morris	63⅝	65
Phillips Petrol	53⅛	53⅞
Polaroid	32⅞	33⅞
PPG Ind	59⅝	58⅞
Procter Gamble	75⅞	75⅝
Pub Ser El & Gas	24⅛	24⅛
Pullman	34⅝	34½
Rapid American	6⅞	6⅞
Raytheon	65	63⅞
RCA Corp	30⅞	31⅛
Republic Steel	31	31⅛
Reynolds Ind	65¼	66⅛

	May 11	May 10
Reynolds Metal	42⅞	42⅞
Rockwell Int	32⅛	32⅞
Royal Dutch	59⅛	59⅛
Safeways	47⅞	47⅞
St Regis Paper	36	35⅞
Santa Fe Ind	40½	40⅞
SCM	21⅞	22
Schlumberger	64	64⅛
Scott Paper	17⅞	17⅞
Seaboard Coast	37⅛	37⅞
Seagram	20⅛	21
Sears Roebuck	57⅞	58⅛
Shell Oil	68⅛	69⅞
Shell Trans	37⅞	37⅞
Signal Co	29⅝	29⅝
Singer	22⅞	22⅞
Sony	9⅛	9⅞
Sth Cal Edison	24⅞	24⅞
Southern Pacific	35⅛	35⅞
Southern Rly	57⅞	57⅞e
Sperry Rand	35⅞	36⅞
Squibb	24⅞	24⅞
Std Brands	25⅛	25⅝e
Std Oil Califnia	40¼	40⅞
Std Oil Indiana	52½	52⅞
Std Oil Ohio	69⅛	69⅞
Sterling Drug	13⅝e	14⅛
Stevens J. P.	16⅞	17
Stude Worth	49	47⅞
Sunbeam Corp	21½	22
Sun Comp	43½	43⅛
Sundstrand	29⅞	30⅛
Teledyne	65⅛	66⅞
Tenneco	34⅛	34½
Texaco	28⅞	28⅞
Texas East Trans	37⅞	[illegible]
Texas Inst	82⅛	82⅛
Texas Utilities	19½	19½
Textron	27⅞	27⅞
TWA	10½	10⅞
Travelers Corp	33⅞	32⅝
TRW Inc	37⅞	38⅝
UAL Inc	22⅛	22
Unilever Ltd	35	33⅝
Unilever NV	52⅞	54½
Union Bancorp	12⅞	12⅞
Union Carbide	53⅞	53⅞
Union Oil Calif	52⅝	52⅝
Un Pacific Corp	56⅛	56½
Uniroyal	9⅜	10
United Brands	8⅝	8⅛
Utd Merch & Man	21⅞	21⅞
US Industries	7⅛e	7⅛
US Steel	45⅝	45½
Utd Technol	40⅛	40½
Wachovia	16⅛	16⅛
Warner Comm	29½	29⅛
Warner Lambert	27⅞	27⅞
Wells Fargo	27½	27½
West'n Bancorp	28⅛	28⅞
Westnghse Elec	21⅛	21⅛
Weyerhaeuser	30	30½
Whirlpool	26⅛	26⅛
White Motor	7⅞	7⅞
Woolworth	23½	23⅞
Xerox Corp	46	45½
Zenith	21⅛	21⅞

Canadian Prices

	May 11	May 10
Abitibi	10⅛	10¼
Alcan Alumin	29⅞	30⅛
Algoma Steel	16⅛	16⅛
Bell Telephone	49⅞	49⅞
Cominco	34⅞	35
Cons Bathurst	26	25⅞
Falconbridge	34⅞	33⅞
Gulf Oil	26⅞	27½
Hawker/Sid Can	4.90	4.70
Hudson Bay Min	18½	18⅛
Hudson Bay Oil	39⅛	45⅛
Imasco	25	25
Imperial Oil	29⅞	29⅞
Int Pipe	14½	14⅛
Mass.-Ferguson	22	22½
Royal Trust	15⅛	15½
Seagram	21⅞	22
Steel Co	25⅞	25⅞
Talcorp	10⅛	10⅛
Thomson N 'A'	12½	12
Walker Hiram	35⅛	35⅛
WCT	29⅞	29⅞

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market Closed. n New Issue. p Stock Split. t Traded. y Unquoted

Foreign exchange. Sterling, spot, 1.7197 (1.7196); three months, 1.7082 ([illegible]); Canadian dollar, 95.35 (95.47).

The Dow Jones spot commodity index was 413.55, up 3.30. The futures index was 385.89, up 6.09.

The Dow Jones averages, Industrials, 926.90 (936.14); transportation, 230.02 (240.31); utilities, 104.[illegible] (105.22); 65 stocks, 312.32 (314.3[illegible]). New York Stock Exchange index 53.98 (54.30); industrials, 58.14 (58.58); transportation, 43.07 (43.18); utilities, 41.21 (41.24); financial, 54.96 (55.07).

M. J. H. NIGHTINGALE & CO. LIMITED

62-63 Threadneedle Street, London EC2R 8HP. Tel.: 01-638 8651

1976/77 High	1976/77 Low	Company	Last Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div (p)	Yld %	P/E
36	27	Airsprung Ord	34	—2	4.2	12.4	6.7
120	100	Airsprung 18½% CULS	120	—	18.5	15.4	—
32	25	Armitage & Rhodes	29	—	3.0	10.3	—
119	95	Deborah Ord	119	—	8.2	7.4	6.0
130	104	Deborah 17½% CULS	130	—	17.5	13.5	—
132	120	Frederick Parker	131	—	11.5	8.7	6.4
74	45	Henry Sykes	74	—	4.2	3.3	7.0
82	45	James Burrough	79	—	6.8	7.5	12.7
253	188	Robert Jenkins	253	+8	25.0	9.9	5.7
24	8	Twinlock Ord	14	—	—	—	—
67	54	Twinlock 12% ULS	64	—	12.0	19.4	—
63	51	Unilock Holdings	59	—	6.1	10.2	7.5
77	65	Walter Alexander	77	—	5.8	7.5	8.7

THE IMPERIAL COLD STORAGE AND SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

PROFIT STATEMENT AND DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT

The audited results of the group (excluding extraordinary items) for the year ended 28th February, 1977, were as follows:

	1977 R000	1976 R000
Turnover	396 822	338 854
Group profit before taxation	14 732	12 887
Taxation	6 205	4 679
Group profit after taxation	8 527	8 208
Minorities	1 085	784
Profit attributable to shareholders	7 442	7 424
Number of ordinary shares in issue	23 654 400	23 654 400
Earnings per ordinary share	31c	31c
Dividend per ordinary share	12c	11.5c

Final Dividend No. 84 on Ordinary Shares

Notice is hereby given that a final dividend of 9 cents per share (1976—8.5 cents) has been declared on the company's ordinary shares, payable to shareholders registered in the books of the company at the close of business on 10th June, 1977. Together with the interim dividend of 3 cents per share paid on 10th December, 1976, this makes a total dividend of 12 cents per share for the year ended 28th February, 1977 (1976—11.5 cents).

The dividend is declared in the currency of the Republic of South Africa and becomes due on 11th June, 1977. Dividends payable from the office of the company's London transfer secretaries will be paid in United Kingdom currency at the rate of exchange ruling on 10/11th June, 1977.

Dividend warrants will be posted on or about 8th July, 1977. Non-resident shareholders tax will be deducted from dividends where applicable.

The ordinary share registers of the company will be closed from 11th June, 1977, to 24th June, 1977, both dates inclusive.

Interim Dividend No. 76 on Preference Shares

Notice is hereby given that an interim dividend of two and three quarter per cent has been declared on the company's preference shares, payable to shareholders registered in the books of the company at the close of business on 3rd June, 1977.

The dividend is declared in the currency of the Republic of South Africa and becomes due on 4th June, 1977. Dividends payable from the office of the company's London transfer secretaries will be paid in United Kingdom currency at the rate of exchange ruling on 4th June, 1977.

Dividend warrants will be posted on or about 30th June, 1977. Non-resident shareholders' tax will be deducted from dividends where applicable.

The preference share registers of the company will be closed from 4th June, 1977, to 17th June, 1977, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
J. P. Enslin,
Secretary

Office of the United Kingdom
Transfer Secretaries:
Charter Consolidated
Services Limited,
P.O. Box 102,
Charter House,
Park Street,
Ashford, Kent
TN24 8EQ.

Registered Office:
171 Jacob Mare Street
Pretoria

10th May, 1977.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Appointments Vacant

GENERAL VACANCIES

SPORTS DESK ASSISTANT

Visnews, the world's largest Television News Agency, invites applications for the newly created post of Sports Desk Assistant, in their London Newsroom.

Applicants should have a comprehensive knowledge of all aspects of the World's Sport Scene, and several years' journalistic experience, with an interest in both popular and minority sports. Some knowledge of special problems of TV Sports coverage would be a distinct advantage.

The post, which will involve some foreign travel at a later stage, will require a familiarization period of at least one year, subsequently leading to assumption of many of the responsibility currently undertaken by the Sports Editor.

Salary in the region of £5,000. Benefits include subsidized staff restaurant, car park, contributory pension scheme, and free life assurance.

Please apply with curriculum vitae to :—

Jane Webb, Personnel Officer
VISNEWS LIMITED
Cumberland Avenue, London NW10 7EB

ADVERTISING

You are fairly sure of a good degree this year from Oxford or Cambridge. You are of either sex. You wish to turn your brilliant mind to advertising. You would accept £3,500 per annum while training and a great deal more thereafter.
Please write with brief particulars to:
T. GILLETT, SHARPS Advertising Ltd.
12 Grosvenor Crescent
London SW1X 7DZ

The National Theatre
ASSISTANT TO ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR—SCRIPTS

An interesting post has recently become vacant in the script department of the National Theatre for an assistant to the Associate Director—Scripts. The responsibilities of the person appointed will include receiving all scripts submitted to the National Theatre and arranging for reading, reports and records. He or she will assist the Associate Director in contacts with dramatists and translators, arrange for the preparation of production scripts and maintain the National Theatre's working library. Candidates must possess an Arts Degree and a knowledge of French or German would be an asset as would secretarial training. Previous experience in publishing theatre administration or literary agency or research would be of decided advantage. Applications should be made in writing, giving details of qualifications and experience to Liz Kennedy, The National Theatre, South Bank, London, SE1.

Greater London Fund for the Blind
seeks from 1st August
APPEALS OFFICER

Preferably with fund-raising experience to work with Appeals Director on maintenance and expansion of a wide range of money-raising activities. Must be prepared to combine capability for direction and co-ordination of team field work with down-to-earth D.I.Y. as occasion demands. Speaking and writing ability. Preferred age 30-45. Car-driver mileage allowance. Salary £4,000 p.a. to experienced appointee, otherwise negotiable. Pension scheme.

Applications in confidence, stating availability, with c.v., to General Secretary, 2 Wyndham Place, London W1H 2AQ.

ESTATE AGENTS NEGOTIATOR

Old established Kensington professional firm require negotiator for responsible position in expanding residential department. Exceptional prospects for person with selling ability, energy and enthusiasm. Age under 35. Ring Marsh & Parsons at 937 9622 Ref. D.M.

LANGUAGE GRADUATE. German and French to priects, correspondence for a City merchant bank. Type own work. Late 20s +. Salary £3,800+. Excellent fringe benefits. Ring 01-247 1388 Juno Personnel Ltd., (City Office), 7 Gresham St., E.C.2.
VOLUNTARY EUTHANASIA SOC. requires full-time (or nearly full-time) administrator. Graduate preferred. £3,000-£3,500. Closing date June 7. 13 Prince of Wales Terrace, London, W8 5PG.
A BILINGUAL French/English Departmental Marketing Assistant with trading experience required by Commodity Merchants in W.C.2. Good salary and prospects.—Telephone Company Secretary, on 01-242 0122.
WELL-EDUCATED INDIVIDUALS (16-21) find a choice of good careers at Covent Garden Agents, 43 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.
TEACHERS OF ENGLISH Pref qualified part-time? Self employed? 637 7339.
TIME TO SPARE? See Non-Sec Appts.
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT (Marketing), £3,500 approx. Computer or telecom. exp. useful. 4 wks hols. W.C.1.—Belle Agy. 405 4441.
MANAGEMENT TRAINEES. Mayfair Property-Entertainment Co. 'A' levels. Aged 21-26. 5 eves. including weekends. Good salary. 01-491 3066/7.
PENSIONS ASSISTANT with previous Pensions or Payroll clerical experience is required by large Engineering Company in W.C.2. The successful applicant will probably have 5 "O" levels (including Maths and English). Salary £3,800 p.a. Crone Corkill & Associates (Personnel Consultants), 628 4655.

GERMAN HEART CENTER LOOKING FOR AN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

for its medical director. Fully bilingual, preferably with English mother-tongue but fluent in German. Previous experience in medicine essential.
Please write to:
Benedikt Krantz,
Rehabilitations-Zentrum
Personalverwaltung L, Suedring 15 7812 Bad Krozingen, Germany.

OFFICE MANAGEMENT

London, W.1

£3,600-£4,000 neg.

If you have plenty of energy, enthusiasm and bright ideas, you could well be interested in running our General Office. You would be responsible for small team dealing with internal and external mail, stationery and office supplies, Xeroxing, duplicating, filing and other services.

As well as a good salary there are 35p L.V.s, interest free season ticket loans, lunch bar, superannuation scheme and job security.

If you have supervisory experience and have had responsibility for similar functions in a large organization write to Graham Howard (Ref. H1), Housing Corporation, Maple House, 149 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0BN.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING THIS SUMMER?

We need people now who are available for 3 months plus to work in S.W.1, 3, 7 as porters, messengers and stock controllers, etc.

If you are honest, hard working and reliable ring Anne Slater, 930 0042 for interview appointment.—*Manpower Ltd., the worldwide Service Group.*

A BANKER TO BE

Career training, second to none, is offered in return for good "O" and "A" levels. This American Bank seeks someone with ambition and drive, prepared to endure a rigorous training course in order to achieve future management status. Age 17/19. £2,000. Call Mr. T. Armstead.

637 9922

Prime Appointments

Amnesty International
requires

for immediate recruitment, one full-time and one half-time assistant Book-keeper. Sound book-keeping experience essential. Salaries £3,276 and £1,638 per annum.

For further details contact 53 Theobald's Road, London, WC1X 8SP or Phone: 01-404 5831, ext. 29.

TRAVEL RESERVATIONS.—Clerk required, W.1. area. Phone: 580 7155.
WOKING, Surrey. Sales staff required. Printing and Publishing. See La Creme.
ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND require ambitious young negotiator to join super team, to handle top residential property. Excellent terms. call Stuart Gold. See 2111.
T.V. PRESENTER for sponsored documentary film. Aviation subject. Location and studio shooting. Write Box 1178 J, The Times.
TIME OUT requires Advertisement Manager/ess. See La Creme.

PROPERTY APPOINTMENTS

NATHAN WILSON & CO

Require a top letting negotiator for their new luxury rental department opening shortly. As one of London's most progressive estate agencies we need a top flight person and in return offer high remuneration, commission and perks.
All calls treated in strictest confidence.
Telephone Barrie Nathan 01-794 1161 (10 lines)
63 Roseleigh Hill, Hampstead, London, NW5 1ND

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

WANTED
PROPERTY & COMPANY LAWYERS
RICHARDS, BUTLER & CO
Have vacancies in

(1) Their Property Department. For qualified Solicitors (including newly qualified) with up to four years experience, and un-admitted Executives with similar or greater experience to deal with a wide range of Commercial Property work.

ALSO

(2) In their Company/Commercial Department. For qualified Solicitors preferably with some experience of Company work.

Applications accompanied by a brief c.v. should be sent to Mr A. D. Walker, Richards, Butler & Co., 5 Clifton Street, London E.C.2.

WHAT INTERNATIONAL OCTOPUS?

It's tentacles stretch out worldwide, expanding and progressing. Growth and expansion, staffing and equipping, controlling and reaping the benefits—perhaps these are a few of the guidelines to international trade.
If your Company finds itself in this position, look at one of the important factors that The Times can assist you in—namely staffing!

Find out about the

"FOCUS ON OVERSEAS APPOINTMENTS"

appearing in The Times on the 26th May.

An early booking will earn you a discount on cost!

Ring today for details:

THE TIMES APPOINTMENTS TEAM

01-278 9161 (London)
061-834 1234 (Manchester)

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ALANGATE Legal Staff, the specialist consultants to the profession, offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment, or write to Mrs. Rohlich, Mrs. Harkness or Mr Gates, 01-405 7201, at 6 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2. (Off Kingsway).

FINANCE & ACCOUNTANCY

OPENINGS at all levels in the Profession—Gabriel Duffy Consultancy, Kensington. 01-581 0892.

MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE

MANAGER/ESS

required for Energy Department of exporting company, Belgravia area, specializing in engineering equipment and supplies. At least five years' experience in similar position desirable. Age 30-40. Salary negotiable from £5,000, pension scheme, etc.

Write with details Box 0910 J, The Times.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Dar Es Salaam
TANZANIA

Applications are invited for the following posts in the

ECONOMIC RESEARCH BUREAU

(1) 3 RESEARCH FELLOWS. Candidates must hold a Ph. D. in Economics or Business/Management Studies with a bias on one of the following: Agricultural Economics (production, marketing, price analysis, agriculture in international trade); Money and Banking; Industrial Economics and Management Sciences (Production, Marketing / Financial Management). Preference will be given to those who have conducted research in one or more of the above fields, preferably in developing countries. Those with a good Master's degree and with at least two years research experience in a university or equivalent, nation (government departments or public corporations) and international agencies will also be considered.
(2) ASSISTANT RESEARCH FELLOW. Candidates should hold a good Master's degree in Economic or Managerial Sciences. Those with a first degree and substantial research experience at university, national (government department or public corporation) or international agency will also be considered.
Salary Scales: Research Fellow TZ2,430-TZ2,970 p.a. assistant Research Fellow TZ3,597-TZ4,311 p.a. (TZ1 equals £1.39 sterling). The British Government may supplement the salaries of Research Fellows by £3,600 p.a. (sterling) for married appointees or £2,880 p.a. (sterling) for single appointees (normally free of all tax and usually reviewed annually) and provide children's education allowances and holiday visit passages. FSSU: family passages; various allowances. Detailed applications (2 copies) including a curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees should be sent by air mail not later than 10 June 1977 to the Registrar, (Recruitment and Training), University of Nairobi, PO Box 30197, Nairobi, Kenya.
Applicants resident in UK should also send 1 copy to Inter-University Council, 90/91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

University of Nairobi
KENYA

Applications are invited for the post of Professor in Department of Civil Engineering. *Applicants must be Civil Engineers with high academic qualifications who have had experience of teaching, research and professional practice. Experience in a developing country would be an advantage, together with a special interest in some aspect of Civil Engineering which is appropriate to East Africa. The Civil Engineering Department is active in the following fields of teaching and research for which it has well equipped laboratories:* Structures; Materials; Highway and Traffic Engineering; Soil Mechanics; Fluid Mechanics; Public Health and Water Resources Engineering. About 60 students graduate each year. Postgraduates are involved in research. There is an MSc. course in Environmental Health Engineering and other postgraduate courses are planned for the near future.
Salary scale: K£4,320—K£5,100 pa (K£1—£1.50). The British Government may supplement salary by £3,843 p.a. (sterling) for married appointee or £2,850 p.a. (sterling) for single appointee (normally reviewed annually and usually free of all tax) and provide children's education allowance and holiday visit passages. FSSU: family passages; various allowances. Detailed applications (2 copies) including a curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees should be sent by air mail not later than 10 June 1977 to the Registrar, (Recruitment and Training), University of Nairobi, PO Box 30197, Nairobi, Kenya.
Applicants resident in UK should also send 1 copy to Inter-University Council, 90/91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

North Western Universities
DIRECTOR OF O & M UNIT

Upon the retirement of the present Director, applications are invited for the post of Director of the North Western Universities' O & M Unit which serves the Universities of Liverpool, Manchester and Salford, the University College of North Wales (Bangor) and the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology. The Unit is primarily concerned to review methods of administration and other non-academic work carried out within the Universities of the group and, where appropriate, to implement accepted proposals.
Candidates should be graduates or hold other suitable qualifications and should have had some formal training in O & M together with a broadly based experience in industry, commerce, or the public service.
The initial salary will be within Grade IV of the national salary agreement for University administrative staffs and will be determined according to qualifications and experience.
Application (1 copy, suitable for reproduction), stating age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 13 June, 1977, by the undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote ref. RV 446/T.
The Secretary, N.W. Universities' O & M Unit, Management Committee, The University of Liverpool, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool, L69 3BX.

University of Western Australia
PERTH
ENGLISH

Applications for appointment as LECTURER SENIOR TUTOR in the Department of English are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications in any field of post-mediaeval English Literature. It is expected that two appointments will be made; in one of these, experience in the teaching of 20th Century Literature, English or American, will be an advantage. The salary range for a Lecturer is $A11,147-15,686 and for a Senior Tutor $A13,148-13,964 p.a. Benefits include superannuation similar to FSSU, fares to Perth for appointee and dependent family, removal allowance, study leave and long service leave and housing loan scheme. Applications in duplicate stating full personal particulars, qualifications and experience should reach the Staffing Officer, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia, 6009, by 18 June 1977. Candidates should request three referees to write immediately to the Staffing Officer.

University of Bath
SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
RESEARCH OFFICER

A vacancy has occurred for a research officer to assist in a research programme concerned with power electronic supplies for rotating machines. The post is industrially sponsored and is for a period of one year.
Applicants should be recently qualified with a good honours degree.
Salary in the range £2,904—£4,190 according to qualifications and experience.
Application forms can be obtained from the Personnel Officer, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath quoting reference number 77.37.T.
Closing date will be 2nd June, 1977.

DEMINEX - Deutsche Erdölversorgungsgesellschaft mbH

DEMINEX, the German oil company with international exploration activities, has openings for geophysicists at its Essen, Germany, headquarters with the following qualifications:

SENIOR GEOPHYSICIST
(Prospect Evaluation)

Five to ten years' experience in various areas including several years in offshore seismic with heavy emphasis on interpretation and integration of geophysical with geological data. Must be thoroughly familiar with latest data acquisition, processing and modelling techniques including seismic stratigraphy and 3D methods. Exposure to regional and local prospect evaluation essential. Spirit for team work important, as well as flexibility to cope with fast-changing job demands.

SENIOR GEOPHYSICIST
(Special Studies)

At least 10 years' experience in petroleum exploration including onshore and offshore seismic in various areas. Experience in gravity and magnetics desirable. Must have profound knowledge of latest data acquisition, processing and modelling techniques acquired through several years' work at reputable processing centre. Candidate with ability to develop processing programs will be preferred. Interpretation experience essential. Good geological background must enable candidate to extract utmost exploration value from geophysical data and processing techniques. Congenial personality fitting in with international team will find interesting and challenging position.

JUNIOR GEOPHYSICIST
(Special Studies)

At least 3 years' experience with petroleum company and/or geophysical contractor including seismic data acquisition, processing and interpretation. Must be prepared to quickly adapt himself to special projects and pursue continuous personal improvement. Will work with Special Studies Group on projects generated by foreign branch offices as well as at headquarters.

All candidates must be proficient in English, working knowledge of German would be useful but is certainly no requirement.

Opportunities for foreign assignments will arise through job rotation.

Salary dependent on experience according to international standards.

Send résumé and inquiries in confidence to:

DEMINEX
Deutsche Erdölversorgungs-Gesellschaft mbH
Personnel Department
Dorotheenstr. 1
D-4300 Essen 1
Germany

Chairmanship Opportunity

The Chairman of a growing quoted public company requires the assistance of a successful businessman/woman, who is probably reaching official retirement age in his/her present business within either the United Kingdom or overseas, and feels *that he/she has the energy and the drive to take an appointment for a period of* up to five years as Chairman of one of the divisions within the group.

The objects of the appointment are firstly to lead the division into increased profitability and return on capital employed which will be generated both internally within divisional companies or by acquisition.

Secondly, to ensure the provision of management team succession.

This appointment is open to male and female applicants.

Please write in absolute confidence to: The Chairman Box 1232 J, The Times.

THE TIMES

Financial Advertisement SALES EXECUTIVE

A vacancy has occurred in The Times Newspapers Limited Financial Advertisement Department.

We require an experienced Sales Executive, capable of dealing with the most senior people in major financial institutions and with enough knowledge of the financial market place to be effective. The successful candidate will have enthusiasm, self-motivation and the ability to work within a conscientious sales team, calling on both clients and advertising agencies.

Five weeks' holiday after the first year plus all the benefits of working in a large Company.

The salary will be competitive, negotiable and related to experience.

Employment Manager
THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED
PO Box No 7
New Printing House Square
Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

The University of Liverpool
FIELD ARCHAEOLOGIST

Applications are invited for the post of Field Archaeologist for the County of Merseyside. The post is funded by the Department of the Environment for a period three years, but established in the University and operationally associated with Merseyside County Museums.
The successful applicant will undertake a survey of archaeological requirements in relation to threats posed by development. The initial salary will be £5,333 p.a. with USS benefits.
Applications should be received not later than the 15th June, 1977, by the Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote ref. RV 447/T.

Bedford College
(University of London) DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for a TUTORIAL RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP. Candidates should be geography graduates and have special interests in PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY and some research experience. Tenable from 1.10.77 for the session 1977-78, with possibility of renewal. Annual value: £1,699 to £1,876.
Further particulars obtainable from Senior Assistant Secretary (Personnel), Bedford College, Regent's Park, London NW1 4NS (Tel.: 01-486 4400 Ext 312). Closing date for applications, 10 June 1977.

DIVERSE GROUP with international Trading interests to UK/Gulf seeks Executive "A" Remuneration with developed personality and entrepreneurial ability to assist in researching and developing new undertakings whilst expanding current activities.

The candidate should be around 35 years, free to travel and possess a mature grasp of business affairs. Salary and terms negotiable. In the first instance, please write to: MRS. C. LYONS, 47 Old Brompton Road, S.W.7.

Use this market place to recruit quality staff

RING

01-278 9161

ECONOMICS
A Role of National Importance

As an Economist in government service you'll be engaged in work of the highest national consequence, providing Ministers and senior administrators with advice on general economic matters and on specific policy proposals. The work is on both the macro side, analysing current trends in demand, output, incomes, prices, balance of payments etc and the micro side, involving the application of economic principles and techniques to industrial, social and institutional problems. There are opportunities for research, and close contacts are maintained with universities and research institutions.

As an Economic Assistant your starting salary would be at least £3330 on a range rising to £4650. Promotion to Senior Economic Assistant, which should take no longer than two to four years, would bring you into a range rising to £5680; and there are further prospects to £11465 and above. Inner London salaries quoted. These posts are pensionable and may be permanent or for a fixed period.

You must be under 27 and have (or obtain in 1977) a degree with first or second-class honours, or a post-graduate degree, in economics or a closely related subject.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 13 June 1977) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref. A/621/10

GRADUATES

N M Rothschild & Sons Limited
Corporate Finance

We are seeking a solicitor to become an executive in our Corporate Finance Division. Candidates should have a good Honours Degree and have gained two or three years' post qualification experience in the company/commercial department of a leading City or provincial firm. They will be expected to undertake a high level of responsibility in the corporate finance field for major corporate clients within a relatively short period. The salary will be commensurate with this responsibility. In due course successful candidates may be offered an opportunity to spend a period in our offices overseas.

Candidates should apply in writing with curriculum vitae to:

Mr. Peter Fane
N M Rothschild & Sons Limited
New Court, St Swithin's Lane
London EC4P 4DU.

ADVERTISEMENT SALES EXECUTIVE
FOR
PRINTING EQUIPMENT & MATERIALS
The largest UK circulation printing trade monthly
TO COVER
NORTH LONDON & THE NORTHERN HOME COUNTIES AREAS

1977 has been a year of real growth for PEM. The Publication in 1976 made a decisive impact and since then has continued to increase its advertising share of the market.

We require a totally committed Salesman with energy, drive and initiative, to make a major contribution to the increased targets.

The position offers a challenge for a person with evidence of selling ability to join an enthusiastic team at a critical time of the publications development.

PEM offers good sales promotional support and the back-up of first-class training.

This career opportunity commands a good salary, company car and other benefits associated with a large publishing company.

Please ring for application form, or apply to:—
Personnel Services Manager
Northwood Publications Ltd.,
Elm House, Elm Street, London WC1X 0BP
Tel: 01-278 2345 ext. 33

Technical Editor
Italian and Spanish Languages

A major multi-national company, world leader in air-conditioning and refrigeration, is looking for a Technical Editor to join a small team at its European HQ in London.

The successful applicant, man or woman, will co-ordinate and control the production of technical and promotional publications for the Italian and Spanish markets. The work will include responsibility for identification and control of translation sources, editing and assembly of input and translations for production, ensuring quality and time standards are met, and related tasks.

If you have a degree-level education, a mastery of Italian and/or Spanish, plus experience of editing (preferably with an engineering company), we can offer you a challenging and interesting career.

Salary will be negotiable around £5,000 plus usual large company benefits.

Please send personal and career details, in confidence to:

Personnel Director,
Carlcor Limited,
197 Knightsbridge, London SW7.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

WORLD UNIVERSITY SERVICE (U.K.)
Graduate Administrator

The World University Service, an international development agency, is looking for someone to join a team running a scholarship programme for refugee students and academics from Latin America. Duties will include co-ordination of the research of these scholars and servicing a key committee.
It is therefore essential that applicants have substantial academic experience and are fluent in Spanish.
Salary will be on a scale £3,313-£3,512 p.a. plus cost of living allowance.
Further details and application forms from:

Helen Hockenhull
WUS (UK)
9 Bruce Grove
London N17 6RA
Tel: 01-801 5003

The closing date for applications will be May 24th, 1977.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Chief Administrative Officer
(Salary: £6,486 to £7,161 inclusive)

This post, which falls vacant due to retirement, provides a unique opportunity to participate in the development of social services in a high need area, and the successful applicant will be expected to play a full part in forward planning through membership of the departmental management team.

Duties will include responsibility for the work of the Administrative Division as a comprehensive support service to the operational Divisions, and applicants should be professionally qualified with experience in a Social Services Department.

Suitably qualified and experienced candidates will have an opportunity for informal discussions with Harry Whalley, the Director of Social Services.

Generous relocation expenses available.

Application forms and job description from the Administration Manager, Room 708, Brent House, High Road, Wembley, Middlesex, returnable by May 27, 1977. Telephone 01-903 0371 (24-hour Ansafone service). Reference number S/21/D/NL must be quoted.

London Borough of **BRENT**

You are about 30.
You have a university education.
You think you are able to launch our new centre offering services to the company market.
Then you could become the

MANAGER
of our branch in London.

Running the centre in direct contact with the M.D., your position will be backed by our 15 years' experience in the foreign language teaching field. Ability to sell services to companies at the highest level is essential. Selection will take place in London
Please send hand-written application and C.V., including salary expected to: Mr. Fouvreau, CETRADEL CONSEIL, 2, Rue des Italiens, 75009 Paris. (This vacancy is open to both male and female applicants.)

THE COLT CAR COMPANY LIMITED
need a
PROMOTIONS EXECUTIVE

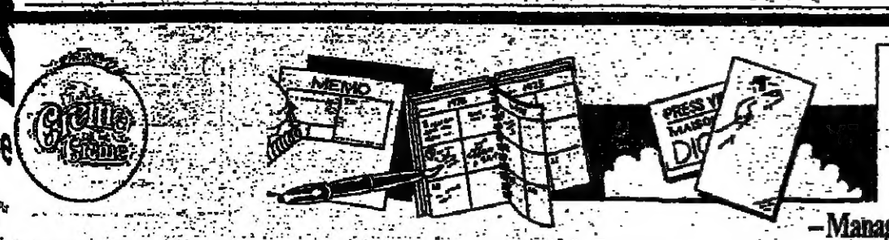
to run their Dealer Hospitality Unit (a converted Horse-box) in and at promotions throughout the U.K. and occasionally in Europe. Long hours and weekend working make the job more suitable to a single person without ties.

Remuneration on salary and commission basis—should exceed £3,000 per annum. Company car provided. Non-contributory BUPA and pension scheme.

Applicants, preferably aged 25 to 35, should apply in writing to:

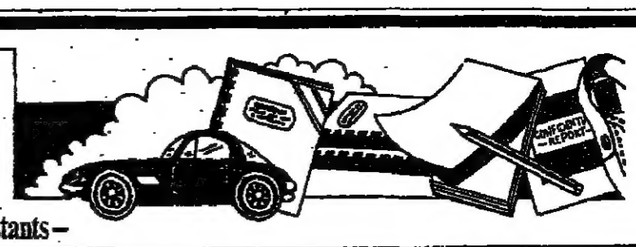
Mr J. R. Morris-Merchant
THE COLT CAR COMPANY LIMITED
Spitalgate Lane, Cirencester, Gloucestershire

هكذا من الأصل



La creme de la creme Opportunities

—Managerial—Administrative—Secretarial—Personal Assistants—



ITALIAN SPEAKING SHORTHAND SECRETARY

Around £3,000

Working for 2 Senior Executives in a top American Management Consultancy you will have the opportunity to use your written and spoken Italian. Both men travel extensively and need a reliable Secretary to handle their correspondence and telephone calls in English and Italian. Good shorthand and typing skills are essential, and you will have the opportunity to learn and use an automatic typewriter to produce first-class reports and correspondence. Phone Penny Nokes on 01-404 5701.

CRIPPS SEARS AND ASSOCS (CONSULTANTS)

PERSONAL ASSISTANT FOR CHIEF EXECUTIVE-BERKSHIRE

The Chief Executive of an international group of companies is seeking a Personal Assistant/Secretary with the maturity and initiative to deal effectively with a range of responsibilities and personnel relationships.
The appointment requires good secretarial skills together with the capacity and inclination to take an active interest in the affairs of a successful and broadly based organisation.
The chosen applicant will join a small Headquarters team in new and exceptionally well-designed offices in the centre of Slough.
Salary negotiable around £4,000.
Please reply:
Mrs H. M. Rayner, CompAir Limited,
Brunel Way, Slough, Berkshire
Tel: Slough 30611

PERSONAL SECRETARY

GREEN PARK — To £4,000

A well organised and sophisticated businessman, who is a Director of several companies, carries out a variety of Consultancy assignments, and is involved with a number of charities, needs a really competent and mature minded and alert PA/Secretary, to help him in his work.
You will have your own office in very pleasant surroundings, and have the opportunity of dealing with some quite influential people in a variety of interesting and important work.
Phone John Battersby on 404 5701
CRIPPS SEARS & ASSOCS (Consultants)

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY BRUSSELS

SALARY EQUIVALENT TO £7,500 TO £8,000 P.A.
Required for the Managing Director of Squibb Pharmaceutical situated in Brussels.
The candidate must have fluency in French or Dutch and English, be aged between 28-35 years, with mature outlook and high administrative capability. Assistance will be given to relocate.
Initial interview will be held in London and reply to:
Susan Harrison,
Department of Personnel and Industrial Relations,
Squibb Europe Ltd.,
Regal House, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 3QT

Time Out ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER

We are looking for someone, male or female, who is familiar with the production of a micro printed publication and who has an understanding of current advertising practice and basic accounting procedures to take charge of the administration of our busy Display and Classified departments.
The position calls for applicants who are able to negotiate at all levels and who are prepared to make decisions and accept responsibility for implementing advertising policy, handling general queries and complaints and liaison with printers, studios, the accounts department and, of course, advertisers, both large and small.
The salary is around £3,000 with five weeks annual holiday and many other benefits.
Please apply in writing with full cv to: Mike Hardwick, Advertisement Director, Time Out, 374 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8BB.
CLOSING DATE MONDAY, MAY 16, 1977

PERSONAL SECRETARY

An experienced Secretary, 24-30, with good secretarial skills, is required for the Assistant Management Controller of one of our own Merchandise Department. This is a rewarding position, including administration and confidential work. Excellent conditions include generous salary, bonus, staff discount and restaurant. Hours 9 to 5. 4 weeks' holiday.
For further details contact: Miss D. Rainey, Keens Co. Ltd., Keens House, 69-79 Fulham High Street, London SW6 3JQ.
Tel.: 01-731 1313

AUDIO SECRETARY for MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

London division of leading US firm of Management Consultants urgently needs Audio Secretary who will also operate a small switchboard. Location Mayfair. Age 28-30. Salary £3,000, plus very generous fringe benefits.
Could suit college leaver.
Please telephone 492 1658

PARLEZ VOUS FRANCAIS?

An exciting opportunity for a PA/Secretary, 30-50, with a good working knowledge of French. Fluency shorthand would be useful but not essential. Good secretarial skills and experience necessary to work for Director of a large brewery company in Mayfair. Excellent working conditions in spacious office. Salary £3,750, 4 weeks paid holiday + L.V.s.
Contact Rene Nias Crompton 629 8743.
Alfred Marks Bureau, 271 Regent Street, W.1.

CAN YOU TRANSLATE ARABIC/ENGLISH?

This is an extremely interesting position for a mature and intelligent person, who is fully bi-lingual in English and Arabic, who can type. (no shorthand) and assist in translation work. Pleasant offices close Secretary Square, flexible holidays. Salary negotiable (probably between £3,000 and £3,500).
Please ring 836 8880 ext. 307

GERMAN?

£3,500 + BONUS + £80 V's P.A. (OWN JUNIOR).
Assistant/Secretary with Admin. and English shorthand, for Sales/Marketing division of main company. Tel:
DOVE RECRUITMENT PLANNING LTD.
01-408 0721

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES LTD.

PA/SEC — c £3,500 + — W1
Senior Partner of a young, go-ahead company needs an efficient, well-groomed secretary who will get involved in his work plus the admin. of the office. Good s/hand and typing speeds plus some audio nec.
AGE: APPROX. 25-30

PA/SEC — c £3,500 — W2
Company Secretary requires someone to assist him in his confidential work, and who is able to relieve him of as much as possible plus hold the fort in his absence. It is envisaged that the right person would be around 30-45 with a pleasant personality! Either audio or s/hand suitable.

PA/SEC — £3,700 inc — SW1
Marketing Executive needs an attractive, well-organised secretary who is able to mix with all types of people and willing to get interested in his work. A knowledge of French or German would be helpful in dealing with his international contacts.
AGE: 22-30 APPROX.

PA/SEC — £3,500 neg — KEW BRIDGE
We have been asked to find a good personal secretary/personal assistant for a Chief Executive involved at Chairman level. Average shorthand and typing speeds necessary but you must have the intelligence to make coherent reports from assorted notes! The opportunity is there to make this job into whatever you like. Personal qualities: good grooming, outgoing resilience to deal with customers and a sensitive approach. The atmosphere is young and friendly and would suit someone approx. 25-36.

SEC/PA — £3,200/£3,300 — EC3
Young, dynamic MD of an expanding shipping company wants a capable secretary with a sense of humour to assist him. There is plenty of opportunity to use your initiative and put your skills to good use in order to get involved in this world wide group.
PREF. AGE: APPROX. 22-25

For further details ring 01-629 7388

SECRETARY/PA FOR CRAFTS ORGANISATION

We are looking for a Secretary/P.A. for the Head of the Crafts Advisory Committee which helps promote the work of British artist-craftsmen.
If you have secretarial experience at a senior level and a genuine interest in the arts and in crafts, this should appeal to you.
We offer a starting salary of £3,400-£3,800, depending on experience plus 4 weeks' annual holiday.
Please contact Jan Ellis on 01-839 8000, ext. 89,
THE DESIGN COUNCIL,
28 Haymarket SW1Y 4SU.

MARGERY HURST CENTRE

SENIOR SEC/PA — £3,700
For Japanese trading co in E.C.2. Beautiful environment, excellent opportunity for a calm, capable sec.

SECRETARY/PA — £3,500
For Vice-President of International Bank in E.C.4. Super fringe benefits for competent, responsible sec.
Contact 01-248 0232
44 Baw Lane, E.C.4.

SECRETARY — £3,400
To handle a variety of duties, working with the admin. manager of W.1 oil co.

SECRETARY/PA — £3,200 +
With good skills and lots of commonsense to help run office and showroom of marine equipment co in N.W.1.
Contact 01-828 8812
47 Davies Street, W.1.

(open to both male and female applicants).

ADVERTISING £2,600
Top PA/Sec. is assist on major airline account. Must have super efficient mind, excellent skills and bright cheerful personality—Lots of client contact, liaison, presentations, research and decision making.

We have top jobs in Advertising, PR and Leisure Industries as salaries ranging from £2,500-£4,000.

ADVERTISING £3,200
First class PA/Secretary for Chairman of major Ad Agency. Responsible position involving top level client contact, organising luncheons, dinners, presentations, etc. Interviewing and fully responsible for secretarial staff.

PLEASE PHONE TERRY GRANT ON 01-493 8456
71 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.
adpower Staff Consultants

Could you recruit another SENIOR SECRETARY as good as yourself?

If you know a good secretary when you see one, perhaps you would like to take charge of clerical and secretarial recruitment at our Head Office. You would be responsible to the U.K. Staff Officer who has responsibility for personnel matters at a number of sites in the U.K., so you would be able to assist her in a wide range of activities once you get into the job.
The person we are looking for (could be male or female) is likely to be over 30 years of age, is possibly a senior secretary well used to meeting people from all walks of life, preferably in a business setting.
Naturally training in recruitment and selection techniques will be given to the successful candidate, who will be paid not less than £3,500 p.a.
Please telephone Linda Barr on 837 2810 for an appointment

SECRETARY FOR DIRECTORS

£3,500
International Company in Commercial Education requires a competent and experienced Secretary for busy Directors. This is a challenging position demanding organising ability and supervision of small secretariat. The person appointed must be professional in every way and able to communicate pleasantly and effectively at all levels. Excellent working conditions in modern air conditioned offices.
Write or 'phone Mr. Ross Shath, Sight & Sound Education Ltd., 556-564 Holloway Road, London N7 7JQ. 01-272 0266.

ARE YOU THE BEST?

I am an international fashion designer who travels frequently.
I need the most creative, skilled and responsible Secretary/Personal Assistant available to whom I will pay £4,000 p.a. +.
If you think you are the one, give me a ring on
01-580 2579

£3,500-£4,000 VERSATILE SECRETARY/PA

Small City office, 3 international lawyers, need personable, educated, adaptable Secretary with initiative, responsible to them with one other for all secretarial duties and office administration, also the bookkeeping if possible. Call Elizabeth Clarke, 606 8598.

PARTNERSHIP SECRETARY MAYFAIR

We are a firm of Management Consultants looking for an experienced Secretary who prefers to cope alone and enjoy dealing with people.
Salary up to £3,500 including LVs and four weeks' holiday pa.
493 1811

TOP SECRETARY/PA

urgently required for M.D. of Bond St. Property Company. Interesting work. Must be pleasant and efficient. Aged 27-35. Salary circa £3,500.
PLEASE CALL MR DAVIS ON 01-499 2271.

£4,000+

PA WANTED. A young intelligent person capable of co-ordinating a Grosvenor Square office for Marketing Director. Abilities: Bilingual French/English and first-class secretarial skills. Some travel to France involved. Must have plenty of personality and the presence to meet and handle the public.
For further information call 491 1351.

ADVERTISING

New Business Director of friendly W.1 Agency is looking for a P.A./Sec. to help him. He is young and dynamic and will reward you with responsibility and £3,000+.
'THAT AGENCY'
165 Kensington High St., W.8.
01-937 4336
open till 7 p.m. Thursday

GERMAN STEEL CO.

£4,100
Seeks hard-working, efficient Secretary, English mother-tongue, English/German shorthand, capable of sending her own telex for diversified and demanding position (offices near Oxford Circus).
Telephone Mr. Heinen on 734 4787 or 224 9445.

YOUNG SUCCESSFUL MAYFAIR ART DEALER NEEDS FIRST CLASS PA/SECRETARY

Salary £3,500 Contact Liz Moore
JUDY FARQUHARSEN LTD.,
17 Stratton St (Green Park),
London, W1.
01-493 8824.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE—£4,000

Secretary P.A. required for young Director of small marketing company situated in brand new offices. Aged 21-30, the successful applicant will be someone of attractive personality and smart appearance who is seeking responsibility. 4 weeks holiday, cash bonuses plus other perks.
Tel.: 235 9677

WOKING, SURREY Printing & Publishing

An opportunity exists in a long-established family company of Book and Journal Printers situated in Surrey for two persons with personality and enthusiasm to join our expanding Sales team.
Salary £3,000 plus commission and company car and usual fringe benefits.
Please apply to the Sales Manager, Unwin Bros. Ltd., Old Woking, Surrey GU22 9LH.

SECRETARY/P.A.

for Interior Design Company working for young Director (on sales side). Career minded extrovert personality for pressurised, chaotic atmosphere. £3,500 + LVs.
Phone Maureen Few 629 0111
Alfred Marks Bureau

CONTACT LENS PRACTICE, W.1

Requires Secretary/Receptionist. P.R. ability and initiative to organise highly efficient Principal. Salary negotiable.
TEL. 01-486 0608

WE SPEAK YOUR LANGUAGE . . .

. . . do you speak ours? Among our vast selection of secretarial appointments we have these superb vacancies calling for a knowledge of languages.

WINE & SPIRIT COMPANY £3,500
As Secretary to Marketing Manager and a newly established team you will be needed to organise and administrate for these young, hard working people. Beautiful W.1 offices, very informal atmosphere, ideal if you're 25 + and very hot on administration. A knowledge of Spanish would be useful.

FRENCH LEISURE BUSINESS £3,500 + + +
New Marketing Consultants need very bright person with marketing experience and sales potential to run office, make travel and social arrangements and sell. Bonus paid on sales results, doubling earnings to 5 figures. This bi-lingual Secretary ideally also with Spanish, should be diplomatic with good taste, all social graces and free to travel. Informal atmosphere and travel—promises to be great fun.

Exams and Secretaries our Secretarial Surgery is taking appointments for Tuesday.

Top Type
(Mary Harrison Secretarial Div.)
20 New Bond Street
London W1Y 9HD
Tel. 01-493 2155/8806

HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE SECRETARY

Central London
The charity Voluntary and Christian Service and its associated organisations are controlled by various policy-making committees. Often their activities are inter-related and the person who has to service these committees in a Secretarial capacity is therefore in a key position to effect the smooth running of the total organisation.
If you have the ability, maturity and expertise to tackle the range of activities from preparing and typing Agendas through to Minute-taking and subsequent follow-up work, then we would be pleased to hear from you. We offer pension scheme, free life assurance and an attractive salary for this key position.
In the first instance please write, in confidence, giving brief career details to:
Frank Baker,
P.O. Box 4UB,
London W1A 4UB,
quoting ref: JT/35.

BILINGUAL SECRETARY ENGLISH/GERMAN SALARY TO £3,400 P.A.

Subsidiary Company of major Life Assurance company with strong links with Germany, is looking for Bilingual Secretary (English/German), aged 20-30. Plenty of opportunity to use both languages for intelligent person with current bilingual secretarial skills. The benefits offered are excellent and include: good salary, flexitime, season ticket loan and free lunch. The vacancy is open, due to promotion of previous secretary, and is available only by ringing BILL HAMILTON International Secretaries, 491 7108.

International Secretaries
The language people

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE (University of London)

SECRETARY
required for Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead. Good typing and shorthand essential. Own office with IBM golfball typewriter. Salary according to age and experience on scale £3,063 to £3,618 including London allowance. Apply in writing as soon as possible with names and addresses of two referees to the School Secretary, 8 Hunter St., London WC1N 1BP.

ARE YOU VERSATILE ENOUGH?

The young MD of a small, rapidly expanding company with luxurious offices in Bloomsbury Square needs a competent, versatile shorthand Secretary to organize his travel arrangements, personal and business activities. Interesting post for someone with a definite desire to become involved.
Salary £3,000 neg.
RING SARAH MARTYN
242 3343

DULWICH

Partner of professional firm needs very competent Secretary to work in pleasant offices away from the rat race. Excellent salary for the right person.
Telephone 01-693 1755

PA/SECRETARY

Entrepreneur with interests in property, photography and antiques needs adaptable P.A. to run his hectic and varied life.
Chelsea/country/abroad.
Salary £3,300
351 1145

LEGAL SECRETARY—W1 £3,500+

Partner of young go-ahead firm of Solicitors seeks experienced Audio or Shorthand Sec. PA. Interesting and varied work—Litigation or Conveyancing—super offices—friendly crowd. Holidays honoured this year.
CAVENDISH PERSONNEL
01-637 7697

INSIDE THE CITY! PA/SECRETARY

required for out of the ordinary job. Experience in PR/Media useful but not essential.
Salary circa £3,300.—Ring Miss Blackburn, 628 8522.

SECRETARY needed for the Senior Partner in a West End firm of Estate Agents. This is a demanding but rewarding and responsible position requiring first class shorthand, typing and office organisation skills. Previous experience at a Senior level essential. Salary £3,500 neg., plus fringe benefits. Telephone Julie Johnson on 01-486 1252.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

After 6 happy year I am leaving to live in the country. Would you like to replace me? You would need to speak French, to have at least three years' secretarial experience and be able to operate a telex. You would also need a sense of humour and plenty of energy to look after two busy gentlemen and run the office (2 mins. Waterloo). Salary £3,500 + L.V.s + 4 weeks' holiday.
Please telephone
01-928 5265/5755

Consider the sun, responsibility and job satisfaction of dealing with the administrative needs of a small, educational mail order set-up in West London. Commencing salary of £3,750. Mosica Grove Recruitment Ltd (839 1082) are interviewing candidates now for this unusual post for which you will need sh/typing speeds of 100/60, much initiative, an unflappable temperament and a PR attitude which will enable you to establish friendships both internally and with the many students phoning or writing in for your help. You will have two staff to delegate to, but yours is the final responsibility! Your boss needs some secretarial service and your own ideas on new projects.

The Overseas Division of Bowater-Scott, based in Knightsbridge needs an efficient

SECRETARY/ASSISTANT

to take over from the present holder of the post who has recently been promoted to one of our sales forces.
Working in a friendly and pleasant environment, the person appointed will enjoy interesting and varied responsibilities which will include dealing with overseas clients, preparing itineraries and documentation for foreign travel, and the administration of a small operating unit. Good shorthand and typing speeds are essential of course, but above all we are looking for a mature and responsible approach, the ability to work without supervision and a marked degree of personal initiative. In return we are offering an attractive salary plus company benefits.
Please apply, quoting Reference 0/237, to
Helen Harrison,
BOWATER-SCOTT CORPORATION LIMITED,
Bowater House, 68 Knightsbridge, London, SW1X 7LR.
Tel: 01-581 1330, ext. 332.

US$18,000 TAX FREE Start in Cairo . . .

The Divisional Manager of an oil rig operation needs an Executive Secretary, aged 25-35, for one year to help in one of their 3 offices presently based in Cairo.
Knowledge of the oil business would be helpful and a flexible outlook is essential as the operation will be moving around Europe during the year (e.g. the Mediterranean, Greece, the Gulf).
Substantial assistance will be given with accommodation.
Salary: US$600 per month.
Living Allowance: US$700 per month.
Bonus: US$200 per month (paid at end of contract).
Plus one month's salary paid at end of contract in lieu of holiday.
MARLENE LERNER PERSONNEL
10 Wigmore Street, W.1
01-637 3822

Non-secretarial Appointments

Thomson Scottish Petroleum Limited BOOK-KEEPER

A book-keeper is required to join a young financial team in the West End office of this North Sea oil company. The company is part of a consortium which has discovered two commercial fields and continues with further exploration. The position has become available due to the promotion of the present book-keeper to fill the ever expanding work in this fast growing company.
A quick, yet methodical mind and a high degree of accuracy are essential requirements. The book-keeping is complex involving the books of account of five separate companies.
Experience in manual book-keeping to trial balance stage is essential. Other duties include the payment of sundry creditors, petty cash items and sundry analysis work.
Salary circa £3,500 p.a. plus LVs and five weeks' annual holiday.
For application form, please ring
Mrs J. S. Hughes,
The Personnel Executive,
THE THOMSON ORGANISATION LIMITED,
4 Stratford Place, London, W1A 4YG.
Tel. 01-492 0321.

AN INTERESTING APPOINTMENT FOR A SPECIAL PERSON

Must be a member of the Girl Guides Association preferably with experience of current 5 point programme. Fluency in at least one foreign language, preferably French. Knowledge of overseas countries an advantage. Salary within range £3,045-£3,670 plus London Weighting Allowance of £325 per annum. Applications in confidence to Personnel Manager, 17-19 Buckingham Palace Road, SW1W 0PT, or telephone 01-834 6242, Ext. 18

MARKET ANALYST NORWICH

Exciting, newly created job with a construction company for a Graduate with flair. Must have experience in marketing, market research or information work. Salary £5,000 + car.

MARKET INFORMATION OFFICER

For food industry, south west London. Salary £4,000.
JUDY FARQUHARSON LTD.,
17 Stratton St.
(Green Park), W.1
01-493 8824

Creating a good impression

Starts at your Reception . . . One of the most important people in your Company is the Receptionist.
Creating the all-important first impression when people walk in and the even more important last impression when they walk out.
The efficient and friendly telephone manner of the *Receptionist can make all the difference to your* company image.
Yes, you need a very special person. That's why we have created a special department with expertise in selecting the essential qualities in the right person for you.
Contact our Receptionist Division . . .
Bernadette of Bond Street
No.55...next door to Fenwicks
WE ARE RECRUITING FOR
A holding Company with beautiful offices in Mayfair who need an intelligent, bright young Receptionist, able to cope with lots of international calls on PABX1. Salary £2,800-£3,000.
01-629 3669 — 01-629 7363

FRIENDS of SOUTH MOLTON ST., W.1

require Assistants for their fabulous fashion shop.
£50 p.w.
Phone 629 1552

RECEPTIONIST W.2

£3,000
We are a young firm of Accountancy Tutors near Lancaster Gate and Paddington Stations. We are looking for an intelligent and cheerful person to act as cover on the phone and publications to personal callers. Typing not essential.
Ring Charles Prior on 01-262 1114

BRITISH GENIUS EXHIBITION

Battersea Park, S.W.11
SALES SUPERVISOR
required immediately until end October.
SALES PERSONNEL
also required. Able to work short hours. From 1st May till 30 October 01-228 1041.

PERSONNEL OFFICER

£4,500
for Investment Bank in the City, prepared to run own Department and look after 30 non-executive employees. They're looking for someone with a flair for handling people, the ability to work on own initiative, and a reasonable standard of numeracy and calm, funny-natured person of good appearance and education who wants the involvement and responsibility of a demanding job. Personnel Banking experience not at secretarial level essential. Aged 25-40. Profit-related bonus. BUPA, Life Assurance and Pension.
Contact Bridget Nicholson
Senior Secretaries
01-606 1611

USE YOUR LANGUAGES

If you speak Swedish or German, are between 25 and 50, have a sense of humour and are unflappable, a super job awaits you helping to organise Children's Educational Holidays in a friendly hectic office in W.1. Good typing essential, shorthand useful. Salary £2,800 neg.; plus travel perks and 4 weeks holidays. Ring Anna Fox.
Victoria at St. James's
1 Stratton Ground, S.W.1
01-799 4163
1 min. St. James's Park Tube

BRANCH SALES SUPERVISOR

(West London)
circa £3,500 to £4,000
Age 25 to 35 with experience and ability to run a lively sales office for management services company. Initiative and a genuine desire to work and succeed in a people business are prerequisites. The annual earnings are made up from salary and regular bonuses.
Telephone in the first instance to Eleanor Marks, Area Executive, Reliance Service Group. 952 7315.

BOOKKEEPING IN CHELSEA

Bookkeeper, experienced to Trial Balance required for small well run office dealing in luxury apartments in Sloane Avenue. Applicants should be able to type and deal directly with clients and overseas visitors' queries. Friendly atmosphere, 4 weeks' holidays. £3,200 per annum negotiable.
Phone 589 0086
or 589 6837

MEDICAL RECEPTIONIST

Required for University Health Centre. Intelligence and good education together with knowledge of National Health Service procedures. Age over 30. Generous holidays. Salary within scale £2,681-£2,154 inclusive. Write or telephone Miss P. M. Ridley, Personnel Officer, University College London, Gower St., WC1E 6BT. Tel.: 01-387 7050, ext. 209. Please quote ref. TT/5.

PUBLICITY ASSISTANT

Busy Public Relations department seeks Assistant to work on press relations and public relations campaigns. Previous journalistic or P.R. experience desirable, writing ability essential. Salary scale commencing at £3,736 (including London Weighting). Applications to: The General Secretary, National Union of Teachers, Hamilton House, Mabledon Place, London, WC1H 9BD, not later than 20th May.

ARE YOU DYNAMIC.

attractive and efficient with good speaking voice? Can you type? Can you speak a second language? Are you flexible? If you answered yes to these questions we can offer you a Salary of £3,000 p.a., super modern offices in W.2 and lots more!
Ring Louise on 724 2467 for appointment

RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST

required for small busy bureau. W.1. Excellent salary. Tel 01-493 1554.

MODEL/GIRL FRIDAY

We are an international fashion house situated in W.1 complete with air conditioning and a mad, nice boss. We need a girl, size 12-14, 5ft., aged 19-30, to model our beautiful evening dresses who can also type and carry out various office duties. No agencies.
637 1345-6

SOUTH OF FRANCE

A girls married couple required for the month of July to cook for party 8-12 people in villa at Villefranche. Must hold current driving licence. One day plus most afternoons free per week. References required.
Please write Box No 1200 J, The Times

MEDICAL RECEPTIONIST

Required for busy group practice near Sloane Square. S.R.N. and/or shorthand useful but not essential. Hours flexible, 9-5. £2,750+ L.V.s.
Phone: 01-235 6942 after 10 a.m.

DENTAL NURSE

Experienced and competent to assist senior handed flourishing private practice, W.1. 9-6. No Sats. 935 8810.

CREATIVE TYPIST PLUS

£2,600 with good bonus & perks. This Company near Baker Street is looking for a bright applicant of 19+ to work in their Advertising Department. Super atmosphere and very varied job, helping with paste-ups, telephone work and occasional reception relief, etc.
Contact Mrs. Hilary Holloway
ALBEMARLE APPOINTMENTS
31 Berkeley St., W.1.
01-629 8553

PERSONNEL PERSON

Do you want to work with people? Respond to pressure, love involvement, can you put people at their ease? Give warm confidence, enjoy client liaison, have good office experience, are aged over 25, and would like to be trained to handle temp staff. Call John Hazell, 628 2691.
DRAKE OVERLOAD, 80 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

TRAVEL AGENCY—Accounts clerk-typist to assist Manager. c £2,500 p.a.—Stella Fisher Bureau, 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644 (also open Sats. 10 a.m.-12.30 p.m.).

CORDON BLEU standard cook: part-time, hours to suit, in Holland Park, W.11.—Phone: 01-221 5276.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CLERK, early 30's, dealing Settlement Side, working in Money Dealing Section, small group. To £3,500 p.a. + bonus, 30p LV's, fringe benefits. Joyce Guiness Bureau. 584 8807 0010.

CORDON BLEU COOK for city directors luncheon room. Apply D. Clarke, Smith Bros. Limited, 308 Salisbury House, London Wall, London EC2M 5QT.

VARIETY is the spice of life! American Co. offers challenging post to Admin. Secretary. £4,000, m.f. Overseas Liaison. Brook Street Bureau. 629 1266.

MANAGER/ESS required for American Folk Art Gallery, 73 Sloane Avenue, S.W.3. Flexible hours. Applications in writing.

BOOKKEEPER

£4,000 P.A. (with review) Ideally aged 24-35
For London office (Park Lane) of major German organisation exporting high capital value equipment. The bookkeeper works on own initiative (in small export team) and operates a manual system. Experience to trial balance essential. Excellent working conditions. Salary increase to £4,400 p.a. after 6 months.
Managing Director
MASSEY'S EXECUTIVE SELECTION
01-935 6581

TIME TO SPARE?

Then work with Manpower in the City for at least 3 to 4 months on a variety of interesting and well paid clerical assignments. For further details please ring Jill Brockman on 353 8343. Manpower Ltd., The Worldwide Service Group.

LEADING Interior Design Co. W1 requires an Assistant experienced in decorating soft furnishing field. Able to handle and progress contracts including maintaining book work records. Tel.

VOLUNTARY EUTHANASIA SOC. needs Administrator (ex Gen Vacs.)

RECEPTIONIST, £2,000 + perks. Smart person, 20+, with a knowledge of typing for international city bank. 626 1985. Just the job.

ADVERTISING firm need lively, adaptable bookkeeper, m/f, for varied job. 4 weeks holiday, short hours. £3,500. Brook Street Bureau. 589 0091.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Would advertisers please note that the deadline for copy on la Creme de la Creme column is 1.00 p.m.

Secretarial and Non-secretarial Appointments also on page 33

SECRETARIAL

MARKETING/PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR
MAYFAIR
requires dynamic experienced Secretary. Prestige offices. Salary £3,000+ negotiable.
Tel. Jennifer Millington
01-493 6313

QMC—IRL

Experienced Secretary, required for an expanding university-based research company, to meet our clients, to run our general office and to type confidential reports on IBM electric machines. No shorthand required, but experience in audio would help us. Direct responsibility to our Managing Director. Cheerful working atmosphere.

Salary negotiable according to age and experience, 4 weeks holiday.

Please write to Derek Smith about your previous work, giving a reply telephone number and naming 2 referees. QMC Industrial Research Ltd., 229 Mile End Road, London E1 4AA.

SOLICITORS, W.C.2

PART-TIME SECRETARY

The position available is for an experienced senior secretary with first class shorthand and typing speeds.

The hours 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. daily and the salary offered pro rata to that of a Senior Partner's secretary in the firm. Apply to Kingsley Napley & Co Tel: 01-240 2411. Ref R.S.

Bedford College
(University of London)
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
PART-TIME SECRETARY
required. Applicants should be experienced typists, preferably having used an electric typewriter with mathematical symbols. Hours either 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. or 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Five-day week. Total annual holidays 29 days. Part-time gross salary within a range up to £2,317 p.a.

Application forms from Senior Assistant Secretary (Personnel), Bedford College, Regent's Park, London, NW1 4NS. (Tel. 01-486 4400, Ext. 312.)

SUPER SWEATERS

A Junior Secretary, aged 18+, is required urgently by a firm of Knitwear Importers and Exporters near Cavendish Square, to work for 2 Directors in modern comfy offices. Salary around £2,500 with Christmas Bonus and discount on Knitwear.

Ring Anna Fox
Victoria at St James's
1 Strutton Ground, S.W.1.
01-799 4161.
1 min St. James's Park Tube.

RED CROSS SECRETARY
Aged 18-24, to work in our Junior Red Cross Department on the international side of its work. This is an interesting and lively department dealing with the training and voluntary work of young people at home and abroad. Excellent working conditions in pleasant offices near Hyde Park Corner.
Please contact Personnel Officer, National Headquarters, 9 Grosvenor Crescent, London, S.W.1.
Tel.: 235 5454.

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY/P.A.

With good French including shorthand, wanted for animal charity operating vet service in North Africa. Short hours, good conditions. £3,000 p.a. Office close Victoria.
Ring Miss Collins, 828 0997

SECRETARY (shorthand) for Senior Architect of Construction Company W6. Excellent working conditions, Sub canteen and 4 weeks hols. Salary to £3,300. For more details call Centacom Staff, 937 6525 (Kensington) or 836 2875 (Strand).

STRETCHY OPPORTUNITY for young Secretary (possibly confident College Leaver) within S.W.1. professional consultancy. Lots of telephone work, making travel arrangements etc. To £2,800. Monica Grove Recruitment Ltd, 839 2186.

£3,750 for P.A./Secretary, 25-40, for chairman, well established company near Fenchurch Street. This is not a hectic career position but a thoroughly nice job for a pleasant, charming applicant.—Phone Miller & McNish (Agy.), Regent Street. 01-637 7868.

ANTIQUES.—Sec. 20's/30's, pref. with some French or German, required for Publishers, S.W.1. To £3,100 p.a.—Stella Fisher Bureau, 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644 (also open Sats. 10 a.m.-12.30 p.m.).

SECRETARY, well spoken and of good appearance, 20-35. Pleasant offices, Piccadilly. Work varied and interesting. Salary negotiable.—Please telephone Mrs Brent, 493 8361.

EGON RONAY GUIDES requires experienced Secretary for the Editor. Varied work, young lively office in Leicester Sq. Telephone Peter Harris on 437 2666.

THE NATIONAL TRUST needs a legal secretary. Young, enthusiastic, would suit second jobber. Must have sound secretarial skills. Tel. Mrs Baker, 930 1841.

INTERIOR DESIGN, W.1. 4 designers require an efficient secretary who is able to work on own initiative. Friendly, busy office. Salary £3,300. Tel. 493 1910.

AUDIO SECRETARY for 2 Partners (age mid-30s) in medium sized Chartered Surveyors off Regent Street. 9.15-5.15. Salary negotiable.—Ring Personnel, 734 8155.

ENTERTAINMENT Business Management Co. Central London requires Personal Secretary. Contact 01-724 1650.

PUBLISHING SECRETARIES—for the widest choice it's always Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

MAYFAIR Property Director requires Secretary with shorthand/typing skills. Small friendly modern office. Salary £3,000.—01-409 1317.

SHORTHAND TYPIST, for Travel Agency, W.1. Full or part time. Phone: 580 7735.

COLLEGE LEAVER Secretaries—it's always the widest choice at Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

LIVELY SEC./PA for Director of small City company, good formal skills needed as basis for interesting and responsible position. Salary negotiable. Tel. 906 2353.

MIDDLE EAST. Jnr. executive secretary, previous hotel experience essential in addition to 1st class secretarial skills. Age 20+. £3,500 p.a. approx. tax free plus accommodation. 2 year contract, air fare paid. Tel.: VIP International Staff Consultants. 01-437 6307.

SPANISH/ENGLISH college leaver. Bilingual shorthand. £2,500+. Language Staff, 629 8385.

"TALKING BOOKS for the Handicapped" require typing help for important charity work in West End offices with congenial atmosphere. Good salary by negotiation. Write or tel. Mr Flower, National Listening Library, 49 Great Cumberland Place, London W1H 7LH. 01-723 5008.

RICCI BURNS, Hairdresser, requires a Personal Assistant. Good secretarial skills and a driving licence essential. Excellent salary for right person.—Please ring: 487 4575 for an appointment.

BILINGUAL ENGLISH / FRENCH Secretary, 30ish, for S.W.1. Charity with overseas connections. Shorthand both languages, good typing, translations. Dealing social events and magazines. £3,000 p.a. neg. Hours 10-6, 21 days hols., L.V.'s. Joyce Guiness Bureau, 589 8807/0010.

SECRETARIAL

SECRETARY/PA
for Company Secretary of leading Insurance Brokers in Bloomsbury. Experience and accuracy essential. Salary negotiable from £3,250 p.a. 4 weeks annual holiday. Excellent working conditions. Please phone John Lyon on 388 1301
or write in confidence to the Administration Officer, Medical Insurance Agency Ltd., BMA House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

P.A./SECRETARY

to assist Company Director and Sales Manager of an expanding Sales Export Company based in South London.

A top City salary in excess of £3,000 p.a. for someone with good organizing ability, sense of humour and able to work on own initiative. Good shorthand and typing essential, and a knowledge of the telex would be preferred.

The post is interesting, varied and calls for flexibility. If you are interested in joining a happy, ambitious Company please telephone Mr. A. N. Taylor on 732 0262 between 9 a.m.-5 p.m.—Rubbaglas Ltd., Consort Works, Consort Road, London SE15 3ST.

JOIN OUR CHEERFUL TEAM

P.A./Sec. to Joint Managing Directors of Public Company in Mayfair. A challenging and responsible position needing all secretarial skills, office organisation, cooking and working knowledge of French. Free lunch.

£3,000 NEG.

RING MRS. WALWYN,
01-629 4382.

P.A./SECRETARY
SALARY £4,500 TO £5,000
The Director of an International Advertising Co. responsible for the planning and administration of world wide conferences requires the assistance of a top-flight P.A. whose duties will extend to taking "the Chair" during his absences overseas. A high academic achievement with shorthand/typing skills and first-class experience in a similar capacity essential as well as Information/Research background.
Tel. Brenda Terry,
405 7711.
David White Assoc. Ltd.

FRENCH COSMETICS COMPANY

Publicity and promotions manager requires bright adaptable secretary, good shorthand and typing speeds essential. Aged 18-25. Salary c. £2,500. Generous cosmetic allowance.

Contact Elizabeth Wilson, 242 1162.

GET CRACKING WITH YOUR GERMAN!

Fine opportunity for intelligent young Secretary who speaks and writes German well to take over an interesting and responsible role at about £3,500 in a small company near Piccadilly Circus. Pleasant people to work for, friendly staff. Miss Baines, Challoners, 195 Victoria St., SW1, 222 3082.

SILVER LININGS!
Jubilation sets in with a top PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY job (not forgetting the coffee and, of course, the warm welcome!) from:
JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
21 BROMPTON ARCADE
BROMPTON ROAD
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3
(Brompton Arcade is a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station. Sloane St. exit.)
589 8807 or 589 0010
THE place for top jobs

SUPER INTERESTING JOB for young Secretary (accuracy more important than speed) to be involved in all aspects of running small, hectic office, including the organizing of exhibitions within Entertainment business. A lot of contact with people. £3,000. Monica Grove Recruitment Ltd., 839 2186.

HERTFORDSHIRE £3,500/£4,000. High powered M.D. needs stylish, well educated Secretary (28-35). Must be able to keep one step ahead in demanding job, personal work and considerable responsibility when he's away. Monica Grove Recruitment Ltd., 839 2186.

P.A./SECRETARY, 28-40, for top flight position working for executive, W.1. £4,000 p.a. or more depending on ability of applicant.—Phone Miller & McNish (Agy.), Regent Street. 01-637 7868.

TIP TOP AD. AGENCY needs sec. with average skills and above average appearance and personality for interesting job in a friendly team dealing with consumer products. £3,000-£3,500.—730 5148. Jaygar Careers.

COLLEGE LEAVER. A chance to get into publishing. Busy S.W.1 co. needs keen, intelligent secretary in paperback department. £2,400.—730 5148. Jaygar Careers.

SEC./P.A., £3,800. Knowledge of French required for full administration duties. Legal experience an advantage. Senior P.A. position.—Staff Scene Consultants. 734 5202.

PART TIME SECRETARY required approximately 20 hours per week to help charming young full time nurse/secretary organize 3 scatterbrained consultant surgeons. Write P.A.K.·F.E.L., 86 Harley Street, London W.1.

CREATIVE DIRECTOR of Advertising Company W1 requires competent Shorthand Secretary, 20+. £2,750. COVENT GARDEN BUREAU, 53 Fleet St., EC4. 353 7696.

PART TIME Assistant/Secretary needed by small but growing Book Selling and Publishing Co. in W.1. Shorthand/typing essential. Hours and salary by arrangement. Tel.: 01-437 1311.

3 CHARMING ECONOMISTS at City Merchant Bank near Liverpool Street, need co-operative P.A./Sec., 20's, for absorbing job. Good shorthand/typing, no typewriter bashing, dealing press cuttings, reports, speeches, etc. Around £3,500 p.a. 40p L.V.'s, super fringe benefits. Joyce Guiness Bureau, 589 8807/0010.

W.1. Charity organisation seeks intelligent Admin./Assistant-cum-Secretary to work on a variety of fund raising events with the "Stars". Lots of outside liaison, so we are looking for someone with a lively personality and preferably theatrical/T.V. experience. Lovely job for go-ahead person. £3,000. Monica Grove Recruitment Ltd., 839 1927.

SECRETARY/PA required beginning of June to work in estate agents overlooking Wandsworth Common. Shorthand/typing, general office duties and ability to deal with the public essential. Salary £2,500 p.a. + commission on sales. Accommodation may be available. Friend & Falcke 01-767 0088.

BOSS REQUIRES legal Audio secretary and right arm. W.1. Area. £3,200. 01-487 5396.

YOUNG ENTHUSIASTIC ASSISTANT with good secretarial skills sought by friendly City company. Must be bright, adaptable, and right for the PR side of Advertising Agency dealing with consumer accounts. To £2,900.—Monica Grove Recruitment Ltd., 839 1927.

W.C.2. MANAGEMENT COMPANY require an experienced Secretary for Publications Division. Extremely varied job involving liaison with Research Officers, dealing with royalties, updating programmes and secretarial duties. Interesting and lively position for go-ahead person. To £3,800.—Monica Grove Recruitments Ltd. 839 1927.

FRENCH/ENGLISH senior P.A. English shorthand. £3,700 plus. Language Staff. 639 8385.

SECRETARIES for Architects. AMSA. 734 0532.

Tempting Times

ARE YOU A FAST TYPE?
If you have top skills, both shorthand and typing, only the best is good enough for you. The best temporary jobs in town, the best rates and, of course, the friendliest service from
SENIOR SECRETARIES
Call Heather Gwyn at our West End office, 499 0092, or, if you prefer the City, Jane Bishop, 606 1611.

nine eleven personnel
We have ADVERTISING, MUSIC & OIL COMPANIES that URGENTLY require Temporary Secretaries.
TOP RATES
Phone Today 937 9801

GRADUATES
WITH SECRETARIAL SKILLS (with or without shorthand), interested in temporary work in non-commercial fields—universities, hospitals, media, etc., are invited to telephone:
PROSPECT TEMPS LTD.
629 1331 : 629 2200

WE KEEP OUR TEMPS BUSY
working in interesting jobs for super companies in and around Victoria. Secretaries, shorthand and audio, copy typists and Receptionists/Telephonists are needed now for long or short term bookings and we pay top rates and bonus.
VICTORIA AT ST. JAMES'S
1 Strutton Ground, S.W.1
01-799 4161
1 min. St. James's Park Tube

MATURITY PAYS

If you once had secretarial office experience, but feel your skills are rusty, don't be too diffident about yourself. We urgently need mature people to work for a week or more during the coming months. Why not phone Sarah Britton, 629 8852, for a chat?

ALBEMARLE APPOINTMENTS
31 Berkeley St. W1

PRIME ASSIGNMENTS + + more money, holiday pay, bonus schemes, social activities and all the benefits that permanent employment brings. We are a small, friendly unit maintaining the personal touch just for you. Call Jenny Stewart for more details, 629 5525. Prime Appointments.

IT CAN BE DIFFICULT to find a Temp Agency that really does pay well (and in accordance with your abilities). Because we want the best Temp in town we will obviously pay very high rates. Call Joan Leverack on 409 2908, Acorn Personnel Services.

SECRETARIES £2 p.h.: Audios £1.70: Copy Typists £1.50, all rates are guaranteed. For City bookings starting immediately call Secretaries Plus (the small but caring agency) on 283 9953.

GENUINE RATES, secretaries to £2, audio £1.80, typists £1.65: visitors welcome. Belle Agy., 22 Marylebone High St., W.1. 145 Holborn, E.C.1. 405 4844.

INTELLIGENT CLERKS for 2 month bookings E.C.4. Urgent. Ring now COVENT GARDEN BUREAU, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

£2.10 PER HOUR to all our Temporary Secretaries. Enjoy working at senior level in London with Crone Corkill 628 4835.

£2.00 P.H. Good temporary Secretaries deserve interesting jobs. Career Plan. 734 4284.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FREELANCE SECRETARY.—English, German, French. 560 8450, 8 p.m.-10 p.m.

CONSCIENTIOUS young lady (22) seeks opportunity abroad, max. 4 mths. to Oct. Fluent French spoken.—Joynson, 19 Campden Street, London, W.8. Tel. 01-727 9050 after 6 p.m.

SUCCESSFUL PROFESSIONAL, age 26, male, graduate London University, geography/geology, seeks overseas post of two years maximum duration. Box No 1227 J, The Times.

INTERESTING AND CHALLENGING P.A. job sought by 28 year old lady of old English family. Travelled extensively, including Middle East. Attractive, with warm personality. B.A. Qualified. Typing, no shorthand. Can arrange social functions, interviews, and public engagements, etc. London, country and abroad. Very enthusiastic, hard worker. Excellent connections, references. Can drive. Please ring 01-730 5929.

CUISINAIRE, 28, requires work cooking executive luncheons. Tel. (not Tues. or Wed.) 228 4417.

MEDICAL SECRETARY. Conscientious. References. 15 years consultant/Psychiatrist retiring. Seeks 15/20 hours weekly (perhaps Harley House). Box 1414 J, The Times.

WINTER on Mediterranean. Work required by 64-year-old summer worker in English holiday camp. Cleaning kitchen or similar. Box 1418 J, The Times.

RESPONSIBLE young man would like a driving job (chauffeuring?) or other interesting emp. before going up to Oxford in October, 1977. Tel.: 0926 21434.

FLAT SHARING

FLATMATES. Specialists — 313 Brompton Rd, SW3. 589 5491.

FLAT-SHARE, 213 Piccadilly. 734 0318. Professional people sharing.

W.2.—Own room. Mon.-Fri. only. £16.50 p.w.—727 5050.

KEN., W.8. Girl, s/c flat, own room. £15.50 p.w.—727 3224.

SHARE A FLAT, 23+, personal—efficient. 175 Piccadilly. 439 1265.

PUTNEY-WIMBLEDON. Spacious cottage, own bedroom, private garden. £16 p.w. plus electricity. 789 9204 after 7 p.m. and Sunday only.

S.W.7.—Male to share room in flat; £36 p.m.—373 2741.

HILLINGDON.—Professional person (preferably female), share luxury flat.own room. £12 p.w. excl. Tel. Uxbridge 38701, 6.30-7.30.

SOUTHFIELDS. 2nd person, own room. £12 p.w. Tel.: 870 8377.

HAMPSTEAD. Single room, 2 months. £13.50 incl. Tel. 794 8566.

CHISWICK. 2nd person, 23+, own room. Luxury flat. £16 pw. 995 1791 eves. 492 0492 day.

W1. Spartan summer let. Top Floor—no lift. 493 7179. 11 am-4 pm.

CHELSEA. £2 per week. See Rentals.

NEAR CHALK FARM. 2nd person, own room. Luxury flat. £16.75 p.w. Tel. 629 3980 (office hours). 485 7049 (home).

SHEPHERDS BUSH HOUSE, 1 person, large sunny double room. £14 incl., use of k., b., washing machine.—Ring 01-743 8362 (evenings).

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE requires good furnished accommodation in flat or house.—Tel. 01-387 9232 (9.30 a.m.-6 p.m.).

RICHMOND girl share room, large flat £25.75 p.c.m. 948 2915.

S.W.1. 2nd professional person, 25+, own room, luxury, c.h. flat £21 p.w. exc. Tel. 821 8717 (7-8.30 p.m.).

S.W.15. Girl share large room, spacious flat £36 p.c.m. 789 2069 eves.

PIMLICO.—Own room in luxury furnished house. Sun patio, washing machine, colour TV. £20 excl. 788 3403 (before 4) or 821 0274.

N.W.6. Male, own room, spacious flat. £67 p.c.m. 637 3721.

S.W.6. Girl share room. £9 p.w. Tel. 736 4758 (eves.).

FEMALE SHARE large room W.14. 602 1987.

DOUBLE/SINGLE room in house £9 p.w. each. Evenings. 7 Rymer St. Herne Hill, S.E.24.

GIRL, OWN ROOM, Putney house. £60 p.c.m. Office 01-493 7254 ref T.W.: Evening 01-788 9779.

NR. WIMBLEDON COMMON. Own large room in smart flat. Suit prof. man or academic. £18 p.w. Tel.: 788 0969 (after 6 p.m.).

W.2. Pleasant furnished room (share kit. dining area and bath only). For professional girl in central heated flat. £20 p.w. incl. Tel: 262 9208 after 7.00 p.m.

W14, 4th person mid 20's luxury flat, own room. £55 p.c.m. excl. Tel.: 01-602 2687 after 6 p.m.

CHELSEA. 3rd person (female), own large room. £82 p.c.m. 352 9487 eves.

N.W.8. All inclusive lux. house, shared room, 2 males (25/35). £47.50 p.c.m. each.—229 6601 ex. 216 9-5. 204 7945 eve.

RENTALS

A Furnished Period House
REGENT'S PARK
Superb house overlooking private gardens, fine 1st floor reception room, study, TV room, 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms and staff room, modern kitchen, oil fired c.h. Suitable for family and entertaining.
£300 p.w.
Available end May for 15-18-month period.
MELLERSH & HARDING
493 6141

BERKELEY SQ., W.1
(adjacent)
Luxury apartment with superb 1977 furnishings. Reception; Dining Area; Double Bedroom; K. & B. Dishwasher; Washing Machine/Drier. Phone; c.h.; lift; porterage, entryphone. Suit company or visitors; 1 year; £100 p.w.
Telephone 01-499 4330
(owner)

IN REGENTS PARK—Cambridge Gate, delightful 2 bed. flat, serviced, £85 p.w., long let.

BIJOU COTTAGE, W.8—2 bed. 2 recept. well equipped kitchen. £120 p.w.

W.8—Spacious 3 bed. flat. £85 p.w.

Tel: O'Donnell & Partners
01-724 0796

CHELSEA, beautifully furnished flat, dishwasher, washing machine; 4 beds, including Queen Alexandra's. Available July/September. £125 p.w. Telephone 01-352 7368.

S.W.1, very comfortable furn. flat in lux. block, 1 double and 1 single bed. plus recept., kitchen, bathroom, c.h.w. and c.h., 2-3 mnths. let. £110 p.w.—Phone 01-834 9348 morning and eves.

S.W.1. Antique dealer's 2 bed. maisonette, col. TV, service, etc. 1/6 months. A snip at £95. Around Town Flats, 229 0033/229 9966.

COLVILLE Tce., W.11. 3 room flat minutes from famous Portobello Market. Good c.h., TV, etc. 2/8 months term. £60 p.w. inc. Around Town Flats. 229 0033.

HOLIDAY FLATS SERVICES. Un/serviced flats available/wanted. Short/long lets. (Central London Luxury Flats.)—937 9798.

KENSINGTON, W.8. Recep., 2 double bedrooms, k. & b., c.h. Suit 4 sharing. Avail 6 mths. £50 p.w. 0722 72639.

A HOLIDAY FLAT, W1, sleeps 5. Colour T.V., c.h. From £100 p.w. 636 3707.

TEDDINGTON. 2 rooms, k. & b. Ideal prof. couple. £35. London Flats. 373 5002.

EARLS COURT. 3 bedroom flat, £35. Another similar, £42. Ideal overseas visitors. London Flats. 373 5002.

KENSINGTON. Smart serviced flat in large block. Close to shops and park. 2 beds., recept., fitted kit. & bath. Long/short let. Quintess. 584 9175.

KENSINGTON, W.8. Ground floor furnished flat, double and single bedrooms, recept., k. & b., c.h. £70 p.w. Cheval Estates. 584 2818.

S.W.15. 2 bed. flat in mansion block. Suit overseas personnel. Vacant now, long let. £65 p.w. Ellis Copp. 789 7610.

WEYBRIDGE, SURREY. Modern 3 bed. house, recept., k. & b. Garage, c.h. Vacant June for long let. £55 p.w. Ellis Copp. 789 7610.

DOLPHIN SQ., S.W.1. Special modern double bedroom flat—pool/sauna, etc. Top quality. Long/short. £90/£120 p.w. Johnson & Pycraft. 370 4329.

£55 p.w. Queen Sq., W.C.1. (off). Newly converted short let flat, ideal 3 visitors. Hunters. 837 7365.

FRIERN BARNET, nr. golf course. Charming lge. 4 bedroom hse., 2 recept., newly dect., c.h., grge., gdn. £70 p.w. 439 0384.

ARCHITECT'S furnished flat, double bedroom, lounge, dinette, £42 p.w. Swiss Cottage. 586 1307.

OWNERS why not let your house/flat for Jubilee Year. We have excellent tenants coming to London.—Warburton & Co., 01-730 9954.

N. FINCHLEY.—Three furnished flats, near tube, in modern block. Two 2 bedrooms, one 1 bedroom, reception, k & b, sep. w.c. C.H. Lift, etc.—Sinder & Sinder 01-388 3464.

RUCK & RUCK urgently need quality furn. flats/houses for long/short lets. Ideal tenants looking.—584 3721.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE needs luxury furnished flat or house up to £150 pw. Usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 629 8811.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE requires S.W. London or north east Surrey, well furn. house, 3/4 beds, etc. Rent to £90 p.w. Usual commission required. Ellis Copp, 789 7610.

QUIET GIRL, 20, seeks own room (approx. £10 p.w.) with older couple in central London.—Ring Caroline, 373 0060 eves.

RENTALS

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
desperately seeks all types of accommodation, preferably flats, May-October, inclusive for use of own executives and overseas clients. Also long let property required. Willing to pay complete rental in advance at time of confirmed booking.
RING 839 1567
ARABIC & INTERNATIONAL VISITORS LTD

S.W.7, NR. HARRODS
Delightful newly decorated, 2/3 floor furnished maisonette. 1 double bedroom and one single bedroom with fitted wardrobes and wash-hand-basin, 2 bathrooms, one with Edwardian fittings. Sunny lounge and dining room. Carpeted throughout. Fully equipped modern electric kitchen. £100 p.w.
Ring 589 2007

UNFURNISHED, SW3, Brompton Sq., 3 bed., 2 further beds., 2 recept., breakfast room, good kitchen, 3 bath., utility room, cloakroom, gas C.H., attractive garden and access to garden Sq. £250 p.w. March & Parsons. 937 6091.

HAMPSTEAD. — Fully furnished luxury maisonette flat, 2 bedrooms, newly fitted bathroom/shower, large living room, fully fitted kitchen/diner, dishwasher, etc., avail. now for 2-6 months. £135 p.w.—722 1228.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES available and also required for diplomats and executives. Long or short lets, in all areas.—Lipfriend & Co., 17 Stratton Street, W.1. 01-499 5334.

CHARMING FAMILY HOME, close to Marble Arch and Park: 5 rooms, k. and b., sleeps 6, minimum let 3 months, available immediately. £145 p.w.—01-262 2021.

MAYFAIR, superbly located flat in prestige block. 2 bedrooms, recept., kit. & bath, Col. T.V., maid service, lift and porterage. Short let. Plaza Est. 584 4372.

HERTFORD ST., W.1. Excellent serviced flat. 1 bed., recept., k. & b. £175 p.w. Kaithini Graham Ltd., 584 3285.

WANTED URGENTLY, Central/suburban Houses/Flats for overseas firms. £30-£250 p.w.—Birch & Co. 995 0117 (any time).

HAMPSTEAD. Luxury det. house. 10 rooms. £140 p.w.—455 3748.

PARK LANE. — A small selection of furnished apartments in an exclusive block situate in the heart of Mayfair will become available end May/beginning June for 3/12 months renewable. Efficient, 24hr porterage, lifts, c.h., c.h.w., are part of the exceptional service provided. Rentals from £100 p.w. Hampton & Sons. 01-493 8222.

PENTHOUSE STUDIO flat off Putney Hill, lovely view from roof garden; modern; £35 p.w. fully incl.—01-788 6379.

SW3—charming, very sunny maisonette overlooking lovely gardens. Large drawing room, dining hall, modern kitchen, 3 bed rooms, 2 bathrooms, roof terrace, study; central heating; lift; porter; cleaner available; £180 p.w.—828 0040.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE holiday flats, now 584 3307 or 937 4676.

WANTED. S/C BEDSIT/flatlet. Female grad. to £15 p.w. Willing babysit. Tel. 725 5014 after 6.00.

MAGNIFICENT Furnished House with 5 double bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 3 recept., superb kitchen and every amenity. Available 27th July onwards. Delightful location, few minutes Marble Arch. £550 weekly inclusive of services and maid.—Tel. 01-289 2308.

SHERIFF & CO.—Wanted and to let, luxury flats/houses for short/long lets. Overseas visitors. £60 p.w. to £1,000 p.w. 229 6800/6363/3804/7.

CUMBER MOSS specialize in luxury flats and houses for overseas visitors in Central London; week to 1 year lets; 1 to 5 bedrooms: £75-£300 per week.—Tel. 589 0778.

UNFURN. FLATS wanted. F. and f. purchased.—602 4671. Dixon & Co.

W.1. 2 double bed, 2 bathrms., recept., dining room, k. & b. Available for one year at £90 p.w. Not suitable sharers.—486 4569, 10.30 a.m.-6 p.m.

HOLLAND PARK. Luxury self contained flat, suit 1 person, £45 p.w. 727 8203.

CHEYNE WALK.—Tiny single flat. Nicely furnished, £35. 352 7109.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE next to Harrods, beautiful flat for 2, £75 p.w. ring eves 994 8141.

HARLEY ST.—Luxury furnished 2-bedroom apartments, also modern town house, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, etc.—Tel. 828 8155. 55 Harley St. Ltd.

N.10. Unfurnished house, 4 beds., 2 recept. £50 p.w. C.H., garden. Navarino. 229 2244.

KINGSTON HILL. 3 bedroom house. £52. London Flats. 373 5002.

RENTALS

Kenwood
THE LETTING PEOPLE
Tel: 01 402 2271/5

TONBRIDGE
25 MILES LONDON
Detached, fully furnished 4 bedroom executive type, modern house to let on long lease (12 months).
£170 p.m.
Tel. Rushlake Green 256

FURNISHED FLATS IN CHELSEA
CHELSEA TOWERS. Modern, fully furnished flat. 2 bedrooms, 2 baths., dble. recept., kitchen. Avail. 2 years. £200 p.w.
ROYAL AVENUE. Newly furnished and decorated garden floor flat, 1 dble., 1 single bedroom, bath., recept., Avail 1 year. £80 p.w.
F. W. GAPP & CO.
01-730 9245

SOUTH KENSINGTON. Charming bright modern flat, dble. bedroom, large recept., k. & b., fully furnished and equipped. Long/short let. £50 p.w. Hartford. 580 2566.

WE DO NOT CLAIM to be magicians. We do try harder to find good tenants for good properties. Telephone us to discuss your requirements. Long-Short lets. Cutlass & Co. 589 5247.

CHELSEA BASEMENT pied a terre, large double bed-sit., kitchen and bath., all electric. Long let. £35 p.w. Lurot Brand. 581 0387.

SHORT STAY SPECIALISTS.—For the best value and the largest selection of short-term apartments and houses call Century 21 for immediate viewing. 589 6325.

MODERN ESTATE Management urgently need 1st class flats and houses. Please ring 267 0481 or 607 6885.

PUTNEY. TOP QUALITY newly dec., 3 beds., 2 recepts. flat in private road, outstanding value, £85 p.w.—01-876 6507.

AVAILABLE NOW.—Quality flats and houses for long/short lets.—Cutlass & Co., 589 5247.

FIRST CLASS tenants & 1st class flats, houses required in Central London. Kalmar Baker & Co. 581 2661.

SHORT LETS. 1, 2, 3 & 4 beds also studios in Chelsea and Kensington. Tel.: Flatery, 828 8501.

W.6. Beautiful environment. S/c. furnished flat consisting of 2 rooms, large lounge and fully fitted kitchen, and bathroom—gas c.h. Would suit 2 people. Tel. 01-748 3364.

W1. Spartan summer let. See Flat Share.

CHELSEA. £2 p.w. for small room in flat. Offers invited for lease. 493 7179 11 am-4 pm.

BELGRAVIA. Excellent 3 bed. mews house on 2 floors only. Avail. long let. £250 p.w. At Home in London. 581 2216.

CENTRAL FLATS for 2-6. Short lets. £60-£130 p.w. 624 8966.

HAMPSTEAD.—Furn. flat for 2/3: 3/4 mths.: £42 p.w.—435 9750.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.— Furn. maisonette: cleaning, TV included: 3/4 bedrooms, 3 baths., garden, sundeck. Available 1st June, min. 3 months. Appointment only. Refs required. £300 p.w.—584 1528.

NEAR SLOANE SQUARE.—Newly decorated s/c basement flat, 1 reception, 1 dbl. bedrm., k. & b.: 4 months or short let: £45 p.w. —Tel. 01-730 1631.

REGENT'S PARK.—Fully furnished self-contained flat available now: £65 p.w. — Tel. 01-262 2397 (any time).

CHELSEA.—Furnished flats from £60 p.w.—Tel. 01-589 2376.

S.W.7.—Well-furnished flat to let, lounge, dining room, 2 bedrooms, £85 p.w.—Tel. 01-730 5667.

CHISWICK. 2 rooms, k. & b., tv. and stereo, quiet, tidy people, 6 mths. only. £25 p.w. inc. 1 month's rent in advance and small returnable deposit.—994 8050.

CLOSE SLOANE SQUARE.—Attractive 2nd & 3rd floor maisonette, 2 dble beds, recept, bath kitchen/breakfast room, Avail now 1-2 mths. £110 p.w. Willett, 730 3435.

GOLDERS GREEN, NW11. Rural atmosphere and a high standard of furniture and decoration in this ground floor flat with colourful garden. Two double bedrooms, two reception rooms, well equipped kitchen, bathroom and garage with washing machine and deep freeze. Domestic help available. Central heating inclusive 18th May to 31st December only at £85 pw. Viewed and recommended by George Knight & Partners, 794 1125.

RENTALS

FERRIER & DAVIES
6 BEAUCHAMP PLACE, SW3
01-584 3232
Studio flat, W.2, good building, porter, central heating, £40—N.W.1. 1 large room with terrace, all prime furniture, perfect for couple: £55 —Large S.W.10 flat, 3 beds., recep., k. & b., suitable for sharers, £60—Chelsea flat, ideal for sunlovers! 2 bed., recep., k. & b., pretty patio and country atmosphere, £85.
Mrs S. Ferrier.

AMSTERDAM
Fully furnished Victorian House to let until August 1st, 1978. 9 rooms. Fully fitted modern kitchen, bathroom, 2 extra showers, 4 w.c.'s. Cellars. Garden. Intercom system. Two T.V. sets. Gas C.H. throughout. Centrally located (Rijksmuseum) and so close to everything including good schools. Available now.
£100 p.w.
Tel. 01-435 8679 or
01-934 5366 (daytime).

RICHMOND & KINGSTON. Choice of 2 detached unfurnished houses, 5/6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 reception, C.H., gardens, garage. Long let. £175 per week. Phillips Kay & Lewis. 629 8811.

SHORT LET?—Central London's specialists in short term holiday furnished lets. 2 weeks min. £40-£400. — Ring us for immediate, sympathetic help. Around Town Flats. 229 0033 or 229 9966.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for a flat or house in London, call Abbey Ltd., today. Rentals from one week to one year. A prompt service for visitors and companies. 3/5 Maddox St., S.W.1. 01-493 9251.

LUXURY FURNISHED 3 bedroom house, S.W.11. Services included. Suitable for diplomat or company executive; £90 p.w. For further details please phone Hardingdon. 01-221 4578 or 01-445 5630.

PROPERTY TO LET? We urgently require for international companies flats/houses from £35 to £350 p.w. in London. Short/long lets. Scott Gilroy. 584 7881.

LONDONETTES—your passport to luxury accommodation for visitors in Central London.—603 0231.

TOP LETTING negotiator required see Nathan Wilson announcements under property Appointments.

GLOUCESTER RD. area. 2 rooms. k./b., suit overseas business professional lady/gentleman. Ring 549 0063, ext. 43.

HAMPSTEAD garden suburb. Idyllic 3 bedroom cottage with garden. £75 p.w. 455 5769.

HOUSE PROUD LANDLORDS.—You have the Home, we have the Ideal Tenant. So phone Cabban & Gaselee. 589 5481.

WITH COMPLIMENTS. Large selection of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom luxury appartments, W.1, S.W.1, W.2, available now. Short/long lets. Diplomat Apartments. 328 1666.

LEAVING LONDON? Room to spare – temp/long term? For low rent, have your property guarded by respectable young man.—Box 1216 J, The Times.

ELSLEY RD., BATTERSEA. Charming house with garden, 1 dble., 1 single bedroom, recept., k. & b., C.H. £45 p.w. KAL. 351 3551.

COACH HOUSE in unspoiled Chilterns: 1 hour London NI. Euston 35mins by train. Fully furnished 3-4 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, large kitchen, breakfast area, bathroom, shower. Short let. Telephone 0442 832203.

MAYFAIR. Charming small house (excl. basement). 3 beds. 2 recept., bar, 2 bath, kitchen, patio, residents' parking. Mid-June 6 mths. £250 p.w.—Winkworth & Co., 48 Curzon St., W.1. 01-499 3121.

KENSINGTON. Well furnished, new decorations and carpets, 2 bedrooms, large recept., k. & b., lift, porter, C.H. Long let £85 p.w.—Birch & Co. 938 1162.

ENNISMORE GARDENS, close Harrods. 2 bed., 1 recept., k. & b., C.H. Long let £75 p.w.—Britton, Poole & Burns. 584 4231.

CHELSEA. Charming designer's flat, beautifully decorated; 2 double beds, 2 recept., bath and shower. Landway Securities. 235 0026.

KENSINGTON.—Modern holiday service flats, available now. Ring 373 7600. Letting office (not agency).

PENTHOUSE, W.2. — Magnificent mod fully furn., 3 dble beds, 2 baths, lounge & dining room, large air conditioned entertaining room, fitted kit., c.h. Roof terrace, garage, use of garden. Avail 1 yr. Rent on application. Anscombe & Ringland, 586 3111.

AMERICAN Doctor & wife, require 1 bed flat, from 15th June-14th Aug. £120 p.w. Central area. Boyd & Boyd 584 6863.

AUSTRALIAN couple, require 2/3 bed flat, central S.W. areas. £160 p.w. 1 yr. Boyd & Boyd 584 6863.

ONE WEEK TO 99 YEARS, please ring Living in London, 629 0206.

RENTALS

ALAN LORD
EST. 1947
Attractive personally inspected furnished flats.
BAKER ST.—Dble. bedroom, recept., k. & b., w.c., colour T.V. Available now. £100 p.w.
BAKER ST.—Twin bedroom, recept., k. & b., w.c., colour T.V. Avail. now. £100 p.w.
WEYMOUTH ST., W.1.—2 twin bedrooms, recept., k. & b., w.c. Avail. May 23rd. £150 p.w.
WEYMOUTH ST., W.1.—2 twin bedrooms, recept., k. & b., w.c. Avail. May 23rd. £250 p.w.
KENSINGTON, W.8.—2 dble. bedrooms, recept., k. & b., w.c. Avail. end May. £100 p.w.
HARLEY ST., W.1.—Mews flat and garage, 2 beds., recept., k. & b., etc. Avail. mid-June. £200 p.w.
COLVILLE GDNS., W.11.—1 dble., 1 single bed., recept., k. & b., etc. Avail. June. £75 p.w.
All the above available as stated. Rentals include gas, electricity, plate, linen, cutlery and glass. Rentals payable in advance.
67 Marylebone High St., W.1.
Tel. 01-486 1168/1179.
Telex. 261 348 LORD.

GOLDERS GREEN, London, NW11. Semi-detached furnished house with garage. 4 bedrooms. Double recept., fully equipped kitchen, bathroom, etc. C.h. & c.h.w. Rent £75 p.w. Yearly agreement. Phone 01-882 6466 after 7.30 p.m.

URGENTLY WANTED for immediate occupation by single company chairman, fully furnished modern purpose built 2 bedroom flat or mews house in SW3 or SW7 area. 6 months minimum. £70 p.w. Telephone evenings only 01-460 1254. No agents.

CHELSEA CLOISTERS, Sloane Avenue, London, S.W.3, for luxurious fully furnished serviced flats from £65-£270 per week, minimum let 22 days. For full details tel. 01-589 5100.

JAMES & JACOBS, SW1.—We need furnished properties urgently for overseas visitors and companies. Prices from £50 upwards p.w. 930 0261.

FLATLAND, 79, Buckingham Palace Rd., S.W.1. Centrally located luxury short lets. £40-£300 p.w. Also long lets in best areas from £35 p.w. Tel. 828 8251.

NEAR HARRODS.—Luxury cottage, 2 double bedrooms, 1 bathroom, sitting room, fully equipped kitchen: with garden: £105 p.w. —Ring 388 0854.

TIRED OF HOTEL LIFE? Comfortable modern, fully furnished serviced flats, long or short lets available. Ring 373 7600 Letting Office.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. — Immaculate ground floor flat. Sitting room, double bdroom, bathroom, clks. Kitchen/diner. Enormous roof terrace. Refs. essential. £70 p.w. 6 months min. 581 2569.

N.W.3.—Brand new flat. C.H. Suit couple. 6 mths. only. £50 p.w. Watson & Co. 636 5538.

MAKE IT A HOMELY STAY, a change from hotel life, modern service flats readily available. Ring 373 7600; letting office, for viewing.

IMMACULATE, 3 bedroomed furn. house, Wadhurst, Kent. C.H., small gdn. £30 p.w. 439 0589.

NR ASHFORD, KENT.—Attract. well furn. 3 bed det. house, 3 rec. c.h. Gge gdn. £33 p.w. 439 0589.

NR CAMBERLEY.—Mod. det house. £30 p.w. 3 beds, thro' lounge, k. b. c.h., gge, gdn. 0734 81163 or 439 7955.

W.2.—Mod fully furn flat, 2 beds, 1 recpt, k. & b. 1yr. £130 p.w. Anscombe & Ringland 586 3111.

HAMPSTEAD GDN. SUBURB, newly dec. 5 double beds, 2 baths, lounge, dining room, fully fitted kit. c.h. Garden, garage, new carpets & curtains throughout, no furniture, avail up to 5 yrs. £180 p.w. Anscombe & Ringland 586 3111.

SERVICES

MARRIAGE & ADVICE BUREAU.—Katharine Allen (ex Welfare Officer, War Office, Foreign Office), personal introductions.—7 Sedley Place, W1. 499 2556.

SPEAK ENGLISH PERFECTLY. Good accent and diction taught privately by specialist, defects corrected, public speaking a speciality. Tel. 01-638 6496.

ENRIQUETA 985 6659. Curtains, carpets, upholstery, loose covers, own workrooms, speedy service, friendly advice.

DATELINE Computer Dating, Dept. T.1., 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. Tel. 01-937 6503.

SPANISH TUITION.—Private lessons offered by experienced teacher of Spanish nationality. Tel. 602 2215.

WRITE FOR MONEY. Free booklet. No obligation. The Writing School (T.6), 4 Carmelite St., E.C.4.

WATERCOLOUR WORKSHOP.—Courses in basic techniques. 326 7130.

LONDON SCHOOL OF Bridge, 38 Kings Rd., S.W.3. 589 7201.

A. O LEVELS & OXBRIDGE. Knightsbridge Tutors, 584 1619.

OFFSET PRINTING & duplicating facsimile, letters, artwork & design. Red Tape Services. 493 2379.

RUBBISH CLEARED. London, quick service.—Edwards. 221 4520.

SERVICES

ems
Ems (Anglo-French Printers) Ltd. offer an I.B.M. typesetting and printing service at the most competitive rates obtainable within the E.E.C.—or anywhere! We are the only firm bringing down prices.—Tel. 01-828 1938.

YOUR PEN CAN PAY FOR YOUR HOLIDAY

In four broadcasts the teaching given by the L.S.J. has been praised by successful students. We can help you as we have helped many others. Free advice and book from: The London School of Journalism (T), 19 Hertford Street, London, W.1. Tel. 01-499 8250.

PRESTIGE PARTNERS (T.), 34 Baker St., W.1, finds you the educated friend. Represented throughout U.K.—01-487 5797. (24 hrs).

BARRISTERS' WIGS to order. 4 wks. delivery.—Wig Creations. 01-486 0771.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

SPRINGER SPANIEL dog pups. F.T.Ch. pedigree. Excellent working strain for shooting/pets. £45. 01-995 5874.

LABRADOR PUPPIES—1 yellow 1 black, £35. Lavington (038081) 2330.

GOLDEN RETRIEVER, 4 bitch puppies, of good pedigree, would make excellent pets or gun dogs. Only £45 each. Tel. Lodsworth (07985) 218.

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS
London's largest independent plain specialists.
Heavy duty cords, all wool Wiltons, shag piles.
Amazing reductions.
4 metre Broadloom in 8 excellent shades, still only £2.35 sq. yd. Prompt estimating and fitting service. Call now or 'phone:
584 Fulham Road,
Parsons Green, S.W.6.
736 7551.
182 Upper Richmond Road West,
East Sheen, S.W.14.
876 2089.

DINNER SUITS
Black Jackets & striped Trousers.
Wedding Morning Suits
Surplus to hire dept.
For Sale from £25
LIPMANS HIRE DEPT.
37 Oxford St., W1
(Nr. Tottenham Ct Rd Tube Stn)

PART-CONTENT OF HOME

for sale. To include large dining room suite of 8 chairs, 2 carvers, dining room table and large bookcase to match. All hand-carved and in beautiful condition. Bargain at £1,800. Also 2 lounge suites in velvet, £750 each.

Telephone:
01-450 8301 (office)

CURTAINS FOR YOU.—Patterns brought to your home inc. Sanderson and Sekers. All styles expertly made and fitted.—All London districts and surrounds. 01-304 0398 and Ruislip 72137.

TRAFALGAR GALLERIES would like to purchase good old European oil paintings and paintings of American interest.—35 Bury Street, St. James's, S.W.1.—Tel. 839 5466.

BECHSTEIN.—Upright, overstrung piano, pre-war, musicians' instrument. £850 o.n.o. Ring 546 4064 (eves.).

OBTAINABLES. We obtain the unobtainable. Tickets for sporting events, theatre, etc. Telephone 01-839 5363.

SUPERB new full Zebra skin. Tanned and mounted £450 o.n.o. Wokingham 781555.

MICHAEL LIPITCH, ANTIQUES buys all antique furniture. 352 4574.

FREEZERS/FRIDGES, washing machines, dishwashers. Beat our prices. Buyers and Sellers Ltd. 229 1947/8468 or 743 4049, anytime.

WHO ARE THE BEST TAILORS in London? Try Pope and Bradley, 35 Sackville Street, London, W.1. 01-493 5866.

WIMBLEDON TICKETS. 6 seats wanted please. 01-637 0345.

FRENCH silver pocket watch, £45. Crowthorne 5918.

RARE AND FINE WINES.—List from G. P. Grant & Co. Ltd., Independent Wine Merchants since 1880, 29 Tooley Street, London, SE1 2QF. 01-407 3361.

CHINESE glazed pottery egg jars, £20 each. 693 8680.

MARKSON PIANOS sell, hire, buy and recondition pianos. Choose from 100 uprights and grands, new and secondhand. Come and visit our showrooms at 8 Chester Court, Albany St., N.W.1. (01-935 8682), or 36-38 Artillery Place, S.E.18. (01-854 4517).

NEW AND SECONDHAND furniture bought and sold. 607 7528.

MORLEY GALLERIES.—Pianos, harpsichords, harps. Part exchange, easy credit, delivery anywhere. 01-852 6151. For information/list: Morley Galleries, 4 Belmont Hill, S.E.13.

GEORGE V Coronation stool. From Westminster Abbey. Stamped Coronation G.R.5. £165. Phone 0254 68832.

RIDE IN RICHMOND Park, 3 private horses. 01-876 5630.

ALL BRANDED BEDS, Furniture, etc. Save up to 30%. Can deliver. H.L.M. Furniture, 01-837 2546.

PERSIAN RUGS. An exquisite, fine, large Persian carpet in excellent condition. Accept a value, £450. Also several smaller, attractive rugs from £65. Tel: 01-723 9815.

INVALID STAIR LIFT (straight), £300. 352 9578.

PIANOS — JUBILEE BARGAINS. Exceptional reductions on reconditioned Bechstein, Bluthner, Steinway, grands and uprights. All makes and models of new pianos. All 10 years guaranteed. Free delivery U.K. Delivery to continent weekly. Fishers of Streatham Hill, S.W.2. The Piano Specialists. 01-671 8402.

BOUDOIR GRAND PIANO—Erard. £300. Sat. only, no dealers.—01-374 8657.

FACTS ABOUT FEDERALISM.—The collapse of the Devolution Bill has stimulated new interest in the idea of a federal system of government for Britain. Roy Lewis examines the precedents in the May issue of The Illustrated London News, now on sale, price 60p.

2 LION SKINS, with heads mounted. On wall felt. £750 each. Also other game skins. Telephone Penkridge 3450 (day) and Penkridge 3728 (eves.).

MOUNTED FOX. In good condition, only £50.—352 4674.

HIGH QUALITY German upright piano: renovated. £265. 01-668 1916.

STEINWAY Model S Grand, in Rosewood, number 32707; made New York 1876; good condition; offers.—Tel.: 0924 88256.

PHILIPS TELEVISION RECORDER model N1500, as new, little used, complete inc. 2 × 1hr. cassettes. £350.—Phone Lingfield F34084. Can deliver London area.

WELMAR C PIANO, 2 years old, Mahogany, perfect. £975 o.n.o. —345 9749.

TENNIS PLAYERS.—Play with top grade L.T.A. tennis balls, buy fresh from factory and avoid soaring shop prices.—Ring Sportsthrift, 01-622 8562.

PIANOS, HARPSICHORDS, HARPS. Part exchange. Easy credit. Delivery anywhere. 01-852 6151. For information, list, Morley Galleries, 4 Belmont Hill, S.W.13.

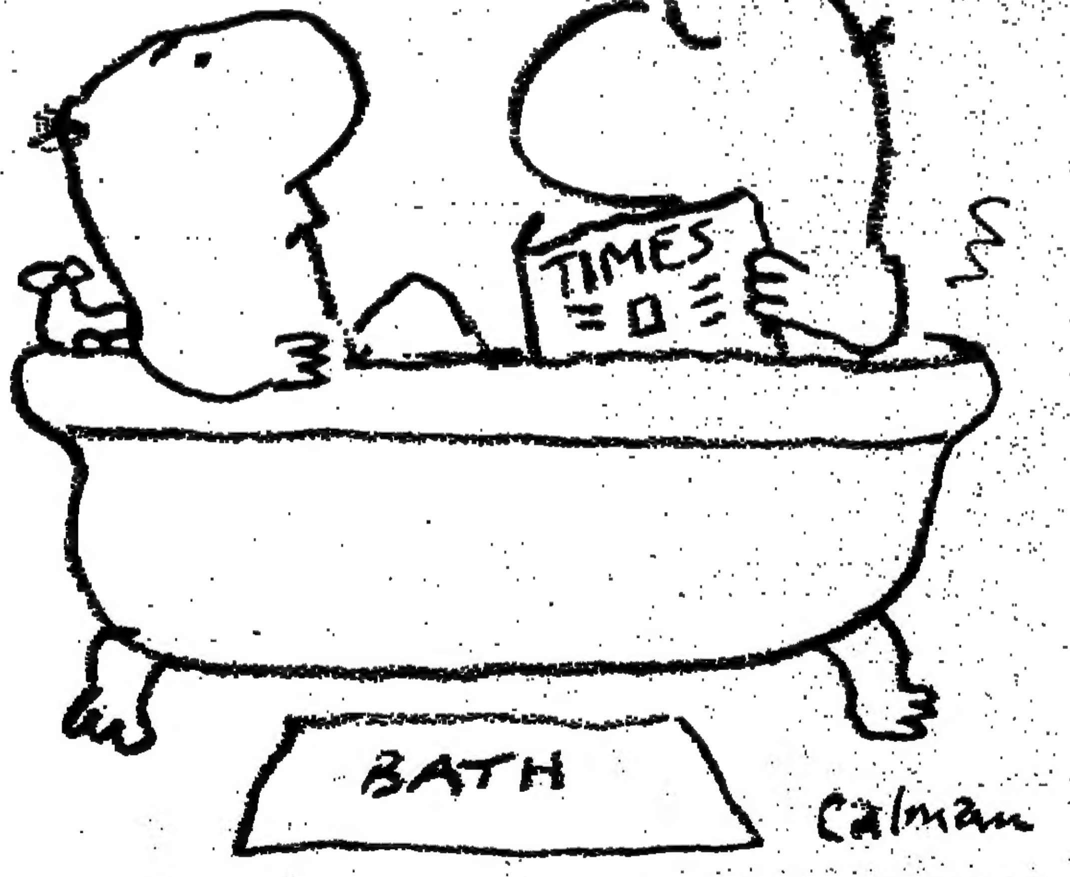
GRAND PIANO. Sir Herbert Marshall. Angelus Attachment. 80 Rolls Classical music. £300 o.n.o. Tel: 01-903 1131.

ANTIQUE mahogany round dining table, 5ft in diameter, centre pedestal, in beautiful condition. £350. Tel: 01-788 6767 (anytime).

OVERSEAS VISITORS SAVE TAX on the world's top cameras, binoculars, calculators, electronic watches and hi-fi equipment, at Dixons, 64 New Bond Street. Call in person or ring Mr Wagner on 01-629 1711.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO ME. Happy Birthday to me; Happy Birthday Mrs. Gordon. Happy Birthday to me . . . (actually it's tomorrow, but I thought I'd drop a broad hint). For Bechsteins, Steinways, Bluthners and the finest reconditioning, call 01-328 4000.

(continued on page 35)



When it comes to flat-sharing The Times is the ideal companion.

The Times 'Flat-Sharing' & 'Rental' columns appear daily. Whether you're looking for a 3rd person to share your flat, or wishing to let a house or flat, for a long or short period, you'll find the ideal people in The Times. Quickly and cheaply.

information, ring 01-837 3311, Manchester 061-834 1234.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

هكذا من الاصل

Motoring

Simple design helps Japanese car sales

Car owners can be divided approximately into two groups: the enthusiasts for whom the vehicle is almost an end in itself, to be cherished and enjoyed for its own sake, and the much larger number of ordinary motorists who look upon the car merely as a convenient way of getting from A to B. The car enthusiast is probably rarer than is often realized. If the combined circulations of motoring magazines such as *Motor* and *Autocar* are any guide, he accounts for fewer than 100,000 out of a car-owning population of 14 million.

He is the person who appreciates the finer points of car design, the niceties of ride and handling, for instance, and how they are achieved. I suspect that car enthusiasts include a higher than average proportion of Citroën owners. Citroëns being among the world's most technically advanced cars.

The motoring writer must try to aim remarks at both groups. But it is easy and natural, borrowing a car for short period and not being concerned with its running costs, to concentrate too much on the merits of the vehicle itself and ignore the wider picture.

I was sharply reminded of this about three years ago when I wrote a road test of the Citroën GS. I said it a superb car I considered it to be, and that as it happened to be the same price as the much more conventional Ford Escort I found it difficult to believe how anyone could still buy the Ford.

The sequel was a shoal of letters from GS owners, who all agreed with my assessment of the car but said they had not found it particularly reliable and were taken aback by the high cost of parts and servicing. They pointed out that Citroën dealers, the only ones willing to deal with such an advanced design, were not all too common in some parts of the country. Several readers said that for these reasons, and more in sorrow than in anger, they had traded in their cars for—guess what?—a Ford Escort. Its cheaper parts and large dealer network.

All of that is by way of preamble to a digression of the Datsun Violet. I was going to write the usual road test piece but decided that since, as a car, it was not only unremarkable but barely distinguishable from half a dozen other Japanese models, a different treatment was called for.

In other words, I doubt if the prospective buyer of the Violet or its type is looking for superb roadholding or a velvetous ride. His first concern, probably, is reliability and value for money. And the cost of motoring being what it is, I am the last to sneer at a person who cares little about his sport at minimum expense.

The word, therefore, on value for money. It is undeniable that Japanese cars have, price for price, been markedly competitive with our own makes, despite the cost of bringing them all the way across the world. They have also carried several items of standard equipment that on British cars were extras.

However, those advantages are less pronounced now than a couple of years back. The falling pound has made Japanese cars proportionately more expensive, while British manufacturers, led by Ford and Leyland, have significantly improved their standard specifications without, on the whole, changing more for them.

As for reliability, that appears to be the main reason why Datsuns, Toyotas and the rest have sold so well here. And although reliability is notoriously difficult to measure, such evidence as there is suggests that in general Japanese cars give their owners little trouble. Even if the parts cost more, they are less likely to be needed.

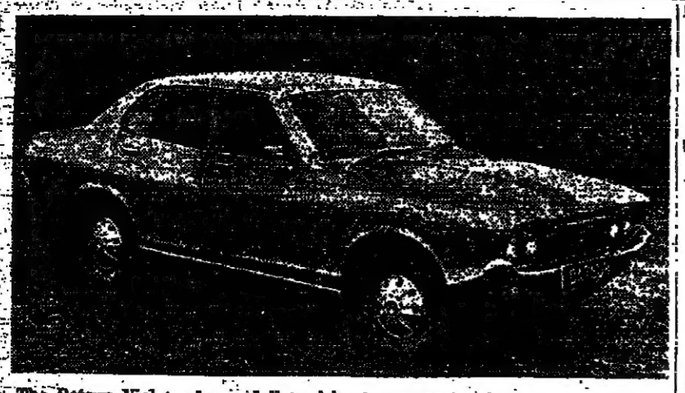
The Japanese can give several convincing reasons why their cars should be reliable. One is the high degree of automation in the factories, which reduces the scope for error. Another is the virtual absence of strikes, which means continuity of production and more consistent quality. Third, and not least, is simplicity of design: Japanese cars may be dull to drive but there is little to go wrong and they are easy to service and repair.

The Violet, certainly, could not be more conventional. The engine drives the rear wheels, the steering is by the recirculating-ball system largely abandoned in Europe for the more precise rack-and-pinion method, and the rear suspension is based on the old-fashioned leaf springs. But if it is a car with no outstanding features, it has no glaring faults either.

For the record, it is Datsun's small-to-medium four-door saloon, fitting into the range between the Sunny and Bluebird. Although not over-generous with interior space, it can seat four in reasonable comfort and has a goodish boot.

There is a choice of overhead camshaft engines, with 1,428cc as the basic unit and 1,595cc as a slightly more powerful alternative. My test car had the latter, which gave performance typical for its class with acceleration to 60mph in about 15 seconds and adequate pulling power in top gear. Up to 70mph the engine was generally quiet and unfussy, and wind noise well suppressed. I returned a creditable 26 to 34 miles to the gallon on the recommended two-star fuel.

Where the Violet (and its type) departs from the best European cars is in its ride (which can be choppy on poor surfaces), the vague and heavy steering, and lack of nimbleness round corners. I also found the seats uncomfortable. But the brakes and gearbox are good, so is the ventilation system; standard equipment is comprehensive, and for £2,429 the car must be considered fair, if not exceptional, value.



The Datsun Violet saloon—dull to drive but could be cheap to run.

Test procedures

With the annual vehicle test now much stiffer and starting to bite (the extra items added in January have helped to increase the failure rate from 31 to nearly 38 per cent) the main criticism of the test is tending to switch from its content to its operation.

In particular *Which?*, the consumer magazine, and others are renewing their call for the test to be taken away from garages and entrusted to government testing stations, as is generally the practice on the Continent. Only in that way, it is argued, can the test be uniformly administered to the highest standards.

Mr Rodgers, Secretary of State for Transport, again rejected the idea this week, partly on the ground of cost but also because he believed that most garages were doing the job well. In fact, of the 17,000 stations only 90 were "struck off" last year, though nearly a third were required to remedy defects in procedure or equipment. Each station is inspected once a year and the checks are often made incognito.

The Government does run one test station, at Hendon in north London, mainly for training purposes, and there are about eighty local authority stations. If the Government did decide to take over the system, it is estimated that it would need only a thousand stations (doing nothing but vehicle tests, of course) to cover the country. The test for heavy goods vehicles is carried out at only 67 stations, although 750,000 trucks are easier to deal with than 12 million cars.

While visiting the Hendon test station this week I took the opportunity to check a couple of points that sometimes arise in correspondence. The first is the legality or otherwise of driving a car on the road after it has failed the test. The answer is that, although the motorist can continue to use his car, any dangerous defects may not only make him liable for prosecution but may invalidate his insurance policy.

A warning to that effect is now printed on the vehicle test form, and the garage must also, when failing a car, specify items that, in its opinion, render the vehicle dangerous for use on the road.

Another query that arises is whether having failed a vehicle, the garage is entitled to charge a second test fee after putting the faults right. There are three different answers. If the fault is put right on the spot, or the car left at the garage for the work to be done, no further fee may be charged.

If the car is returned to the same garage within 14 days, the owner must pay half the original fee. But if he does not return within 14 days, or takes the car to a different garage, he is deemed to be asking for a separate test and must pay in full.

Fiesta's progress

Ford admitted when launching the Fiesta that it would probably take sales from the company's own Escort, although the main targets were the Continental "superminis" such as the Fiat 127, Renault 5 and Volkswagen Polo. Now that the Fiesta has been on sale for some three months, it is interesting to see how Ford's predictions are faring.

Certainly the Fiesta appears to have had no effect on the European small cars, all of which have increased their sales this year. It is true that sales of the Leyland Mini have fallen by nearly a third, but that must be mainly due to industrial disputes, particularly the toolroom workers' strike.

The interesting thing is that the combined sales of the Escort (33,852) and Fiesta (16,838) in the first 4 months of the year are only slightly higher than those of the Escort by itself (49,376) during the same period of 1976. A similar picture has been emerging in Germany, suggesting that so far Fiesta buyers have been trading in Escorts rather than rival makes.

Peter Waymark

Broadcasting

Tales (BBC2 10.15), a new series of seven salty stories shot on wintertime coastal locations, begins with a hazardous journey, and Royal Heritage (BBC1 8.0) ries in the treasures of the Stuarts. Stan Kenton's 35 years of making superb z music are lovingly reviewed in Omnibus (BBC1 10.15), Coud Do Better? (TV 10.30) probes the touchy topic of how children are allocated to secondary ools.—T.S.

BBC 1

am, Open University: 7.05-7.55, Utu Roi. 11.00, Other People's en. 12.35 pm, On the 12.45, News. 1.00, Pebble 1.45, Ragtime. 2.00-2.14, and Me. 3.25, 60 70 80 3.55, Play School. 4.20, Horses.* 4.40, Scooby 5.05, Blue Peter. 5.35, Basset.
News. 5.55, Nationwide.
Tomorrow's World.
Top of the Pops.
Royal Heritage: The Stuarts Restored.
News.
Harry O.
Omnibus.
Tonight: The Flatto affair.
Badger Watch.
Weather.
k and white.

al variations (BBC 1): WALES—4.40 pm, Crystal 4.45-5.05, Mas Dan Y Dŵr. 20, Wales Today. 6.55-7.20, 9.28-10.15, Jubilee. Our y Bay. 11.15, Connolly. AND—5.55-6.15 pm, ng Scotland. 6.15-6.30, ence W. Scottish Dosser- ing. 11.25-11.45, Scotland NORTHERN IRELAND—5.55 pm, Northern Ireland 6.55-6.20, Scene Around Sat. 11.45, Election Debate.

V

Thames. 1.20 pm, West vel. 1.25, Wales Headlines. Thames. 4.20, ATV. 5.15, 5.20, Crossroads. 5.45, 6.00, Report West. 6.18, Wales. 6.35, When Things Rotten. 7.05, Mr and Mrs Cloud. 9.30, Thames Country Girl. 11.05-12.20 ni.
CYMRU/WALES. As BTV 1.20-1.25 pm, Westward ion y Dydd. 5.02, Mari 4.35, Sarwn Wib. 4.50-5.15, 6.00-6.18, Y Dydd. 6.35, Sports Area. 10.30, Cwiz 2.15 am, Dan August. BTV As BTV except: 1.20-1.30 West Headlines. 6.18-6.35, West.

tward

Thames. 1.20 pm, Westward Headlines. 1.30, Thames. Castaway. 4.45, Thunder- 5.45, News. 6.00, Westward 6.35, ATV. 7.35, Film: The Incident, with Sidney Poitier and Richard Widmark. Eric Portman. 10.30, Thames. 10.35, West. 10.35, Women Alone. Job Finder. 11.20, Golf nn. 12.05 am, Hero Comes ure. 12.30, Faith for Life.

Ea

Thames. 1.25 pm, Anglia 2.35, Thames. 4.20, The lands. 4.45, Ram Jam. Kiner. Out of Town. 5.45, News. About Anglia. 6.30, Arena. TV. 7.00, Beryl's Lot. 7.30, e Hand. 8.00, McCloud. hames. 10.30, George Melly. Golf. Highlights. 11.45, 12.15 am, The Living

er

Thames. 1.20 pm, Lunch- 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Beat- 4.45, Little House on the 5.45, News. 6.00, Ulster n News. 6.05, Crossroads. Reports. 10.00, ATV 2.30- 10.30, Golf. 11.15, What's About? 11.45, The Electric Show. 12.15 am, Bedtime.

BBC 2

6.40 am, Open University: Organization Development (1); 7.05, Photoelectric Spectroscopy: 7.30-7.55, Diffraction in Action. 11.00-11.25, Play School. 4.55 pm, Open University: Personality and Learning; 5.20, Elementary Maths; 5.45, Women in Two World Wars; 6.10, Forms of Social Interaction; 6.35, Banking.
7.00 News Headlines.
7.05 Having a Baby.
7.30 Newsday.
8.00 Ealing Cinema: Gaumont British News, February, 1944; 8.10, The Halfway House, with Françoise Rosay, Tom Walls, Mervyn Johns, Glynis Johns.*
9.30 Sing Country: Ninth international festival of Country Music.
10.15 Sea Tales: (1) The Return, by Brenda Chamberlain.
10.45 News.
10.55 Network. From BBC West—Bristol with Honours, the University.
11.25-11.30, John Westbrook reads Under, by J. C. Squire.

Yorkshire

3.30 am, Good Morning Calendar. 9.45, Cartoon. 9.00-9.30, Peyton Place. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Calendar News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, The Lost Islands. 4.45, The Island. 5.00, Sandhurst. 5.30, Thames. 10.30, Calendar Extra. 11.00, Golf. 11.45-12.15 am, Could Do Better?

Border

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Border News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Lassie. 4.45, The Little House on the Prairie. 5.45, News. 6.00, Border News. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, Emmerdale Farm. 7.30, Paradise Island. 8.00, Film: Dirty Dingus Magee, with Frank Sinatra, George Kennedy. 9.30, Thames. 10.30, Golf. 11.15, Tandarra. 12.10 am, Border News.

Grampian

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Grampian News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Fantastic Voyage. 4.45, Space 1999. 5.45, News. 6.00, Grampian 6.35, ATV. 7.35, McCloud. 9.00, Larry Grayson. 9.30, Thames. 10.30, Spain: A Democracy has been arranged. 11.30, Golf. 12.15 am, Reflections. 12.20-12.35, What the Papers Say.

Scottish

12.00, Thames. 1.25 pm, News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, The Lost Islands. 4.45, Woody Woodpecker. 5.15, Professor Kitzel. 5.20, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Scotsport. 6.20, Gazpack Way. 7.00, Popeye. 7.10, Thames. 7.40, John Glenham, Please Come Home.* with Shirley MacLaine, Peter Ustinov. 9.30, Thames. 10.30, Documentary, Spain—A Democracy has been arranged. 11.20, Golf. 12.15 am, Late Call.

Thames

10.40-11.00 am, Merrie Melodies (r). 12.00, Granny's Kitchen. 12.10 pm, Pipkins (r). 12.30, All About Babies. 1.00, News. 1.20, Today's Post. 1.30, Sadie, It's Cold Outside (r). 2.00, Benson and Hedges International Open Golf Tournament and Racing from York. 3.50, The Cedar Tree. 4.20, Film: Lassie, Look Homeward, with Robert Bray, Hubert Jay Kerns, Rickey Kelman.*
5.45 News. 6.00, Today.
6.35 Cartoon.
6.45 Crossroads.
7.10 Paradise Island.
7.40 Film: Evil Roy Slade with John Astin, Pamela Austin.
9.30 This Week. Jonathan Dimbleby in Jerusalem.
10.00 News:
10.30 Could Do Better?
11.00 Golf.
11.45 What the Papers Say.
12.05 Night Gallery (r)
12.25 Epilogue.
(r) repeat.

Tyne Tees

8.25 am, Starting Point. 9.30, Good Morning North. 9.45, Cartoon. 9.00-9.30, Peyton Place. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, North East News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, The Lost Islands. 4.50, The Little House on the Prairie. 5.45, News. 6.00, Northern Life. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, Emmerdale Farm. 7.30, Paradise Island. 8.00, McMillan. 9.30, Thames. 10.30, Golf. 11.15, Double Exp. 12.00, The Adventurer. 12.30 am, Epilogue.

ATV

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, ATV News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, The Little House on the Prairie. 5.15, Happy Days. 5.45, News. 6.00, ATV Today. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, Paradise Island. 7.30, Cartoon. 7.35, Film: Firecreek, with James Stewart, Henry Fonda. 9.30, Thames. 10.30, Baretta. 11.30-12.15 am, Golf.

Southern

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Southern News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, ATV. 5.15, Betty Boop. 5.20, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Day by Day. 6.40, University Challenge. 7.10, Thames. 7.40, Quincy. 9.00, Ask a Silly Answer. 9.30, Thames. 10.30, Jack Parnell and His Music. 11.00, Golf. 11.45, Southern News. 11.55, Weather. Epilogue.

Granada

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, This Is Your Right. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Tarzan. 5.10, This Is Your Right. 5.15, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Granada Reports. 6.40, The Bionic Woman. 7.35, Paradise Island. 8.05, Quincy. 9.30, Thames. 10.30, George Melly. 11.00, What the Papers Say. 11.20, Golf. 12.05-12.35 am, Wild Refuge.

Radio

1
6.00 am, News. Colin Berry.† 7.02, Noel Edmonds. 9.00, Simon Bates. 12.00, Paul Burnett. 2.02 pm, David Hamilton.† 4.30, Kid Jensen. 7.02, Wit's End. 7.30, Sports Desk. 7.33, Edmonds Box. 8.30, David Allen.† 10.02, John Peel.† 12.00-12.02 am, News.† (r) stereo.

2
6.00 am, Radio 1. 7.02, Terry Wogan.† (8.27, Racing bulletin.) 9.02, Pete Murray.† (10.30, Ramblers' Walk.) 11.30, Jimmy Young.† 1.50 pm, Sports Desk. 2.02, Radio 1. 4.30, Waggoners' Walk. 4.45, Sports Desk. 5.50, John Dunn.† 8.45, Next Move. 8.50, Sport. 7.02, Radio 1. 10.07, Folkweave (1500m). 11.03, Fred Dubbin (1500m). 12.00-12.02 am, News.

3
6.55 am, Weather. 7.00, News. 7.05, Resaid. Schubert, Mozart.† 8.00, News. 8.05, Dvorak, Smetana.† 9.00, News. 9.05, Chopin.† 9.45, Dargomizhsky, Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninov.† 11.00, Violin recital: Bach.† 12.00, Concert part 1: Haydn, Beethoven.† 1.00 pm, News. 1.05, Concert part 2: Brahms.† 1.50, Il Camera, opera by Verdi.† 3.35, Horn, Violin and Piano: Dukas, Mozart, Brahms.† 4.30, Youth Orchestras, part 1: Saint-Saëns.† 4.39, Denis M. de Coteau: Interview. 4.49, Concert, part 2: Shostakovich, 5.25, Fauré.† 5.45, Homeward Bound (continued). 6.30, Weather. Outlook. 7.00, What Right Have Men Got?* 7.30, The Art of Eno Pizza. 8.00, BBC Symphony Orchestra in Germany, part 1: Berlioz, Britten.† 8.45, Gainsborough and the Image of Rural Life. 9.05, Concert, part 2: Beethoven.† 10.00, Quintet in India: Planning and Politics. 10.30, Cello and Piano Recital: Porpora, Dohnanyi.† 11.00, Le Madaleine, Paris. Recollection.† 11.25-11.30, News.

4
6.15 am, News. 6.17, Farming. 6.35, Up to the Hour. 7.00, News. 7.10, Today. 7.35, Up to the Hour. 8.00, News. 8.10, Today. 8.45, Yesterday in Parliament. 9.00, News. 9.05, Records. 10.00, News. 10.05, From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30, Service. 10.45, Story: The Dust Secret. 11.00, Poet Laureate. 11.30, Service. 11.45, Story: The Dust Secret. 5.00, PM Reports. 5.55, Weather.
6.00, News. 6.15, Brain of Britain. 6.45, The Archers. 7.00, News. 7.05, The World in Time. 7.30, Any Answers? 8.00, The Incomparable Wilness: Sir Bernard Spilsbury. 8.45, Analysis: How High a Price? 9.30, Kaleidoscope. 9.59, Weather. 10.00, News. 10.45, A Book at Bedtime: Coming Up for Air. 11.00, The Financial World Tonight. 11.15, Time in Parliament. 11.30, News. 11.31-11.54, Inshore Forecast.

BBC Radio London, local and national news, entertainment, sport, music. 94.9 VHF. 206 M.

London Broadcasting, news and information station. 97.3 VHF. 261 M.

Capital Radio, 24-hour music, news and features station. 95.8 VHF. 194 M.

CAR BUYER'S GUIDE

EUROCARS (LONDON) LTD
A member of the Norwand Group of Companies.
As London's largest dealers we always have in stock a wide range of Citroens for early delivery. Our spares and service facilities are second to none. Wholesale & Retail Sales 104/105 Bayswater Road W.2. Tel: 01-262 2728/9
Spares & Service 985 7757 Personal and Export Sales.
CITROEN

LANCIA
IN LONDON
2000 SALOON, Dublino, beige cloth.
2000 ES SALOON, Beige with brown cloth.
2000 HPE in Sahara beige, gold cloth.
MONTE CARLO. Metallic blue, red cloth. Sort top.
1977 LANCIA 1600 COUPE. Red with gold cloth. Push button radio. 3,000 miles. £3,700
WATERLOO CARRIAGE (LONDON) LTD
38-48 The Cut, London S.E.1.
5 mins. West End.
Sales Services: 01-928 1922.

For details of new and used models in stock telephone Chris Strelley
Goodliffe Garages (Croydon) Ltd
375-379 Brighton Rd. South Croydon, Surrey Tel: 01-681 3581

BEWAC MOTORS (PARKGATE) LTD.
OFFER:
NEW TRIUMPH STAG. hard soft tops overdrive. Tahiti Blue. Save over £1,300 on current list.
JAGUAR 4.2 COUPE. Signal Red. automatic .. Old Price
JAGUAR XJ6. Yellow Gold, automatic ..... Old Price
ROVER 2200 SC. Avocado Old Price
TEL.: 0202 83121

LANCIA BETA COUPE 1600 76 (R)
Dubino green with gold trim interior. 1 owner 15,000 miles. Taxed. Webasto and stereo. Excellent condition. £3,350.
Brookwood 3038

Volvo
NEW CARS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
66 GL Estate, light green
343 DL Saloon, metallic gold.
244 GL Manual, red, brown.
244 DL Auto, dark blue or yellow.
245 DL Manual, mid blue.
245 DL Auto, red brunch.
We also offer:
'76 66 GL Estate, red one owner £2,150
'75 244 DL, light blue, fitted radio £2,350
'75 Model 245 DL, light green £2,650
'75 66 GL Saloon, white, 1 owner £1,975
Export enquiries welcome
S.G.SMITH
25 DULWICH VILLAGE LONDON, S.E.21.
Tel. 01-693 0202

Audi
VOLKSWAGEN
Large selection of new VW's and Audi's available. Some models at pre-increase prices, whilst stocks last.
MOTORISED CARAVAN specialists, both new and used, always available. Plus a selection of quality used cars.
CITY COMMUTERS — convenient servicing, 250 yards from Stockwell Underground at 189 Clapham Rd Service Tel No 01-733 6251.
S.G.SMITH
Showroom: 77-81 CLAPHAM RD. S.W.9. Tel. 01-733 6254

AUSTRALASIAN VISITORS
CONTACT THE EXPERTS FOR YOUR CAR REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING SHIPPING AND DELIVERY.
STATESMAN CARS LTD.
Tel.: Farnham (02513) 5880.

Waterloo Carriage Co. (Sales) Ltd.
Great St., London SE1 8LP
Audi 80 GLS Manual Agate-Sand Beige etc.
Audi 100 LS Saloon, manual Red-Silver, grey cloth.
Both cars at pre-increase prices
100 GLS Auto. Metallic Silver.
100 GLS Auto. Bahama Blue.
100 LS Auto. Black
80 GLS Estate. Brocade Red. Brown cloth
Tel: 01-928 1022

JENSEN INTERCEPTOR MK III 1972
Finished in Mid Sky Blue with Dark Blue hide interior. Sun-roof, sunstrip glass, refrigeration, air conditioning. Stereo radio 8 track and usual extras, new shorter motor, 3 new tyres. This car has recently been thoroughly overhauled and is in excellent condition.
£4,250 ono
Tel. 0376 70824 (Essex)

1977 FEB. (NEW MODEL) AUDI 100 GLS
Manual, under 4,000 miles, white with lime interior. Radio/stereo cassette. Personalised registration JCB 490
£4,850
DOVERCOURT (MID-SURREY) TEL. BYFLEET 44223

PORSCHE
We specialise exclusively in the sale and servicing of Porsches. We aim to offer the finest selection of properly prepared examples available in the U.K. We guarantee 100% effective, personal service. We will post you further details if you contact Hughes Motor Company, Heytesbury Garage (A30), Nr. Warminster, Wilts. Tel.: Sutton Veny (098 54) 606 or 501.

LANDROVER "K" REG
12 CYLINDER 11,000 MILES EXCELLENT CONDITION
£2,950
RING Littlewick Green (Berks) 4240

1976 RANGE ROVER
P.A.S., radio, in white, privately used.
£6,950
TEL.: HAMMONDS OF DAYBROOK, WOODBOROUGH (NOTTS) 2005.

CITROEN CX 22 PALLAS FEBRUARY 1976
Metallic Blue, Blue cloth interior, 1 owner 14,000miles, Radio stereo cassette. Very good condition. New CX purchased.
£3,650
Tel.. Grimsby 822590.

1974 "N" RANGE ROVER
Blue with tan trim, low mileage, many extras, including Sundym glass.
£5,200 o.n.o.
Tel. 01-839 5552

MARTYN BESSENT & COMPANY OFFER
77 Range Rover, Masai red, p.a.s., tinted glass, delivery mileage.
Tel: 01-584 3391

Morris Minor Centre, Bath
TEL.: BATH (0225) 27214
1000 saloon J reg., snowberry white. Only 2,800 miles.
1951 side-valve convertible, 1 lady owner. Only 53,000 miles. Remarkable original condition.
1961 Pick-up, only 23,000 miles. Superb original condition.
Rare 1930 M.M. convertible, structurally sound. Requires very slight work.

TC ALVIS GRABER COUPE
Reg. No. 20 KMG
Has carried present owner immaculately for over a decade. excellent condition throughout.
Witchampton (Dorset) (day 319; weekend 423)

JENSEN INTERCEPTOR III
M reg., '74 spec. Dark green, beige trim. Excellent condition, low mileage. All standard fittings, inc. £300 radio cassette recorder. £4,750 o.n.o. Would consider interesting part-exchange. H.P. can be arranged.
Tel.: 0740 20571 any time.

VANDEN PLAS 1500
Automatic, 'P' reg., under 4,000 mls., Tiebart underseal, Webasto roof, maroon; immaculate condition; radio-mobile. £2,900.—01-445 0192.

SIMON CLIFFORD CARS
offer
'76 XJS. 5,000 miles. Finished in Signal Red with black hide interior. This superb car is offered at a considerable saving on the current list price.
£10,150
Tel. 01-862 9060 4282

350 S/L MERCEDES BENZ
June '76, P reg. Low mileage. White exterior with black interior. One owner. Automatic, tinted windows, heated rear window, power steering, and radio with electric aerial. Excellent condition. £10,500 o.n.o.
Ring 994 7696

ROVER SALOONS and Range Rovers. We specialise in the sale of good quality low-mileage 1970-1977 Rover cars. For one of the best selections of Rovers in the south, please contact us for further details.—Bruce Wilkinson Motor Company. Telephone (0202) 521301, 332 Charminster Rd., Bournemouth, Dorset.

RANGE ROVER 1977, R reg. White exterior, only 1,700 miles. Optional pack includes nylon seats, power assisted steering, Webasto sun roof, carpeted throughout, towing bar, stereo, tinted windows and heated rear window. Price £8,950.—Ring Brighton 2826.

CITROEN CX 22 PALLAS
Metallic Blue, Blue cloth interior, 1 owner 14,000miles. Radio stereo cassette. Very good condition. New CX purchased.
£3,650
Tel.. Grimsby 822590.

CITROEN SM. L reg. Metallic silver, black upholstery, stereo-radio cassette. Many extras. Excellent condition. £2,650. Tel. (01) 437 6337 (office hours).

CITROEN CX 2000, P reg., metallic grey/blue interior, 18,000 mls., one owner, taxed Aug., radio, regularly serviced. £2,750 o.n.o.—Tel. Horsham (0706) 593867.

1981 Sunbeam Talbot Alpine 2-seater sports. Red, re-chromed. Excellent condition. Taxed till June. £1,500 o.n.o.—Tel. Sudleigh Salterton (039 54) 3111.

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY
ROLLS-ROYCE
ROLLS-ROYCE
ROLLS-ROYCE
On Tuesday, May 17th, The Times is presenting another Rolls-Royce and Bentley Special (The third in the present very successful series).
For further information and details of the 10 per cent early booking discount, ring:
01-278 9351 now
and ask for Sue Nicholls

1963 BENTLEY S3. Fridge, two-tone blue, exceptional condition throughout. £5,250.—03216 7343.

CAR HIRE
RANGE ROVER HIRE. Cheapest in London. Tel: Walton on Thames 28174. Dinos Croll.
SPORTS CARS for hire. Morgan 3.3 and +8. MGB, MGB GT V8, MG Midget, Triumph Stag and TR7. Mercedes 350SL. Sports Hire Ltd., 01-589 8509.
SELF-DRIVE Rolls-Royce Dahmlers. 01-639 5131. Worthinstons.

VW JEANS BEETLE. 1974. Excellent condition, one owner, 20,000 miles only. Extras include radio, heated rear screen, interior hatch. £1,050.—Tel. Guildford 810257.

LAMBORGHINI URRACO S, N reg. Low mileage. Faultless driving car. Immaculate throughout. £6,950. Worthwhile 12 month warranty. H.P.—P.X.—Isis Garage, 01-573 5425 or West Drayton (81) 48250.

55 S.E. REG. RANGEROVER. Bahama Gold, p.a.s., option pack, all extras. Urchfont Motors, Chirton, 0380 (084) 276.

RELIANCE SCIMITAR 1975. White with black trim. Overdrive, radio, electric tinted windows. 19,000 miles. £3,600. Caterham Car Sales. Tel. Caterham 46644.

A COUNTRYMAN MINI. 1960. One owner V.G.C. low mv. miles. £550 o.n.o. Tel: 01-363 1070 or 603 5002 (Mitcham).

RENAULT 16 TL '75 radio, smart. £1,095. Mr Fair 01-730 0505 pm.

CITROEN D.S. 23 Pallas '74. Semi auto. All extras unmarked. Garaged. £1,695 Byfleet 42954.

MOTORWAY TOYOTA Newlander. like new. P. 3 bed. Full kit. H/C shower, extras. 720 8921.

ROVER 3.5 SALOON, 1970. 1 owner. 27,000 mls. Bruce Wilkinson Motor Co. (0202) 521301.

JAGUAR E-type 4.2 1968. £1,795. 021-706 0189 Stefan Law Motors.

JAGUAR XJ6. 4.2, 1975. auto, p.a.s., electric windows, central locking, 1 owner, 36,000 miles. Private sale. £4,995 o.n.o.—Phone 01-650 2646.

NEW ROVER 3500 SD1 saloons, manual or auto. Immediate delivery.—Tel. 061-480 9186 (office) 061-794 4914 (home). Redgien Motors.

NEW RANGE ROVER p.a.s./option pack. Immediate delivery. Also 1976 Range Rover p.a.s./lower, 42,000 miles. Tel. 061-480 9186 (office) 061-794 4914 (home). Redgien Motors.

JAGUAR XJ12 l.w.b. Silver, air-conditioning, radio, one owner, low mileage. 27,000 mls. reg. £3,795. Park Exchange/H.P. Tel: Farnham (02512) 5880.

FIAT X19 SPORTS Coupé, Metallic green. Delivery mileage. Tel. 061-480 9186 (office) 061-794 4914 (home) Redgien Motors.

JAGUAR XJ6. 4.2, 1975, many extras, 22,000 miles, £5,600. HP/PX. Cutts of Campden, Gloucestershire. Tel. Evesham 840213.

A.M.C. RAMBLER Ambassador Brougham 1974 Estate, auto., 8/9 seater. Extras include p.a.s., electric windows, tints, tow bar and radio. Low mileage. Superb driving car. £2,495. H.P./P.X. 12 months warranty.—Isis Garage, 01-573 5425 or West Drayton (81) 48250.

RANGE ROVER 1977, L reg. Metallic silver, black upholstery, stereo-radio cassette. Many extras. Excellent condition. £2,650. Tel. (01) 437 6337 (office hours).

VOLVO 245 Automatic 1974. Dark green, extras include stereo radio/cassette, fog lamps and new tyres. 31,000 miles, excellent condition, offers around £3,475. View in London. Tel. 0223 52435 (day) 0223 311828 (eves and weekends).

MGB GT 1971 automatic, green, heated rear window and S.U. carburettors. 30,000 miles only. Expertly maintained and in exceptional condition. MoT'd until July, taxed Sept. £1,200 o.n.o. Tel. 01-761 1056 (pre. 9 a.m./past 7.30 p.m.

CITROEN GS. PALLAS
P Registration
White with blue interior. One owner, taxed till end August. Radio. Under 8,000 miles. Garaged from new. £1,800.
Telephone 868 5518 after 6.30 p.m. or any time weekends.

RELIANT SCIMITAR, 1974. Beige/tan. O/D. Lucas windows. Alloy wheels, radio/stereo. 30,000 miles. Taxed till Dec. 77. Immaculate. £2,950 ono. Tel.: Hertford 57838.

TRIUMPH DOLOMITE, green, 1973. black interior, radio. 30,000 miles. £1,200.—Tel. 0473 873966.

B.M.W. DISTRIBUTOR. Sales and Service.—01-560 0685.

NEW 132 FIATS. £150 of extras fitted free and 70% H.P. If you buy before 31st August. 9-7.—Normans. 01-581 6441.

LAND/RANGE ROVERS/Bedford diesel cars. Good delivery. Dingo Croft. Tel. Walton on Thames 28779.

TRIUMPH STAG. 1972, soft top, overdrive, white/tan, radio, 1 owner. 64,000 miles. Excellent condition. £1,795.—Tel. Orred 4034.

PORSCHE. 2 original low mileage LHD cars available. 1967 912 Coupe and 1973 Targa Sportomatic. For full details tel. Hughes Motor Co., 096 54 501/098 54 3366.

MERCEDES 280 CE Fixed Head Coupé, 1973, 'L' reg. Immaculate £5,500. PX considered. 04-616 7642.

JOHN PINCHES 100 Miniature Silver Cars in presentation cases plus history. Mint condition. Offers around £250.—Tel. 01-650 3088.

ALFA SUD. 4 door, Jan. '77. metallic green, 2,800 miles. Immaculate. £2,100.—Tel. (01) 452 6361 day or (01) 908 0033 (eves.).

DAIMLER VANDEN PLAS Double 6. Air-conditioning, radio and stereo, excellent condition, one owner, part-exchange/H.P. £4,795.—Tel. Farnham (02513) 5880.

GRAND PIANO. Bluthner. No. 55098, 6ft. 3in., excellent condition. £1,700 o.n.o. Crawley 28997 or 01-643 3512.

CARRIAGE CLOCK late 18th century, hourly chime and repeater, valued at £350. Phone evenings. 01-467 1777.

EASTERN RUGS. Over 400 to choose from in the big new stock range at our new premises. Hegley & Stone, 4 Show Hill. Tel. 356 4455.

ROYAL ASCOT WEEK. Box avail. with excellent views of winning post.—Box 1514 J, The Times.

BEHSTEIN Baby Grand Piano No. 240448, mahogany frame, excellent condition. £2,500 o.n.o. Tel. Luton 414653.

CRAFTSMEN MADE FURNITURE to Measure.—603 4437 inc. eves.

BRITAIN'S inland oil search. North Sea exploration is the current preoccupation, but quiet prospecting continues inland, and some well-known English beauty spots are being marked with black blobs on the petroleum industry's maps for future development. Harry Hodgson reports on the likely effect of such development in the May issue of the illustrated London News, now on sale price 60p.

BRAND NEW Rover 3500, SD1. Immediate delivery. Offers around £6,000. Phone now 0484 915293 (Glos.).

LANCIA BETA COUPE 1600 76 (R)
Dubino green with gold trim interior. 1 owner 15,000 miles. Taxed. Webasto and stereo. Excellent condition. £3,350.
Brookwood 3038

LANCIA BETA COUPE 1600 76 (R)
Dubino green with gold trim interior. 1 owner 15,000 miles. Taxed. Webasto and stereo. Excellent condition. £3,350.
Brookwood 3038

TRIUMPH STAG: L reg. Emerald, Black interior. H/S tops, radio, electric window and aerial. Overdrive, heated rear window. Regularly serviced by same garage. Throughout a beautiful car. £1,950 o.n.o. Tel. Wallingford 384330.

TRIUMPH STAG: L reg. Emerald, Black interior. H/S tops, radio, electric window and aerial. Overdrive, heated rear window. Regularly serviced by same garage. Throughout a beautiful car. £1,950 o.n.o. Tel. Wallingford 384330.

JAGUAR XJ6. 4.2, 1975, auto, p.a.s., electric windows, central locking, 1 owner, 36,000 miles. Private sale. £4,995 o.n.o.—Phone 01-650 2646.

NEW ROVER 3500 SD1 saloons, manual or auto. Immediate delivery.—Tel. 061-480 9186 (office) 061-794 4914 (home). Redgien Motors.

NEW RANGE ROVER p.a.s./option pack. Immediate delivery. Also 1976 Range Rover p.a.s./lower, 42,000 miles. Tel. 061-480 9186 (office) 061-794 4914 (home). Redgien Motors.

JAGUAR XJ12 l.w.b. Silver, air-conditioning, radio, one owner, low mileage. 27,000 mls. reg. £3,795. Park Exchange/H.P. Tel: Farnham (02512) 5880.

FIAT X19 SPORTS Coupé, Metallic green. Delivery mileage. Tel. 061-480 9186 (office) 061-794 4914 (home) Redgien Motors.

JAGUAR XJ6. 4.2, 1975, many extras, 22,000 miles, £5,600. HP/PX. Cutts of Campden, Gloucestershire. Tel. Evesham 840213.

A.M.C. RAMBLER Ambassador Brougham 1974 Estate, auto., 8/9 seater. Extras include p.a.s., electric windows, tints, tow bar and radio. Low mileage. Superb driving car. £2,495. H.P./P.X. 12 months warranty.—Isis Garage, 01-573 5425 or West Drayton (81) 48250.

RANGE ROVER 1977, L reg. Metallic silver, black upholstery, stereo-radio cassette. Many extras. Excellent condition. £2,650. Tel. (01) 437 6337 (office hours).

CITROEN CX 2000, P re

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel.

Private Advertisers only
01-837 3311

Manchester office
061-834 1234

Appointments
01-278 9161

Property Estate Agents
01-278 9231

Personal Trade
01-278 9351

Animals and Birds	34
Appointments Vacant	32
Business to Business	10
Contracts and Tenders	11
Domestic Situations	11
Educational	11
Entertainments	15
Financial	11
Flat Sharing	34
For Sale	34 and 35
La creme de la creme	33
Legal Notices	11
Motor Cars	35
Property	11
Public Notices	11
Rentals	34
Secretarial and Non-Secretarial Appointments	33 and 34
Services	34
Situations Wanted	34
Wanted	34

Box No. replies should be addressed to:
The Times,
P.O. Box 7,
New Printing House Square,
Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ

Deadline for cancellations and alterations to copy (except for proofed advertisements) is 13.00 hrs prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error, report it to the Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext. 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

". . . Through God we shall do valiantly".—Psalm 108: 13.

BIRTHS

RKAS.—On May 10th at B.M.H. Hanover, to Caroline (nee Woodrow) and Anthony—a daughter (Nicola Elizabeth).

ARTER.—On 5th May at the City Hospital, Nottingham, to Vanessa (nee Hind) and Capt. C. G. S. Charter, 3rd Queens—a daughter (Philippa).

COOMBE.—On May 6th at Jessop Hospital, Sheffield to Sue (nee Lockwood) and Andrew—a son, William Jackson, a brother for Emily.

DALTON.—On 6th May, to Georgina (Murray) and Tony—*a daughter (Rebecca Holland)*, Maolachy, Lochavich, Taynuilt, Argyll.

DIXON.—On May 11th 1977 at Victoria Hospital, Blackpool to Jilly and Robert—a son Thomas Robert.

HAYES.—On May 9th at Cambridge Maternity Hospital to Rosemary (nee Bales) and Colin—a daughter (Philippa Lucie), sister for Alexander.

HULME.—On 10th May, 1977, at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, to Alice and Brian—a son.

MOGGACH.—On 9th May, to Deborah (nee Hough) and Anthony—*a sister for Thomas*.

MORRALL.—On April 23rd, to Philly and Roger—a daughter, (Emily Charlotte) who survived only 16 days.

PITKIN.—On May 6th at the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, to Magda and Tony—a son (Oliver Charles Hammond), a brother for Hugh.

SANDBACH.—On May 9th in Stockholm, to Kerstin and Martin—a daughter, Charlotta.

SHEARER.—On May 9th at St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey, to Jilly and Richard—a son (Charles), a brother for *Georgie and Nicholas*.

BIRTHDAY

HOORAY, HOORAY, Gillian Elliott is 21 today.—Love Mum, Dad and Lynsey.

DEATHS

BARNES.—On 10th May, 1977, Robert Ogle Barnes, O.B.E., of Sherlock Close, Cambridge, Late Colonial Agricultural Service, Kenya. Aged 81. (A very dear *husband, father and grandfather.*) Funeral private, no flowers or letters, please.

CHACE.—On May 9th, 1977, peacefully at Bentley Manor Nursing Home, The Common, Stanmore, Jeanetta Jameson Chace, beloved wife of the late Franklin Murphy Chace, of East Hampton, New York. Cremation at West Herts. Crematorium, Garston, on Monday, May 16th, at 3.30 p.m. Flowers may be sent to J. A. Massey & Sons, 16/18 Lowlands Rd., Harrow, by 12 noon.

DORKING.—On May 8th, suddenly *at San Francisco, Leslie Dorking*, Vice Chairman of Chartered Bank of London, California.

DEATHS

GILMOUR.—On May 10th, 1977, in her 89th year, Violet Agnes, widow of Colonel Right Honourable Sir John Gilmour, Bt., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., M.P., of Montrave, Fife. Funeral private.

GOUGH, FLORENCE MILDRED (Flo).—On May 10th, 1977, at Saffron Walden Hospital, aged 77 years. Wonderful wife of Leslie and mother of Barry. *Requiem mass*, Catholic Church, Castle Street, Saffron Walden, on Monday, May 16th, at 10.30 a.m., followed by cremation at Cambridge, at 12 noon. Please, no flowers.

GRACE.—On May 10th, suddenly after a long time in hospital, Arthur Edward, aged 67, eight days after the death of his lifelong friend, Ernest Marsh. Funeral, 11 a.m., Saturday, May 14th, at South Holmwood Church. No flowers. Enquiries to Group Captain F. Whitworth, QC, of Anstie Grange, South Holmwood, near Dorking.

MARTYN.—Mrs *Phyllis* May, loving wife of the late Charles D. Martyn, of Court House Cottage, Petworth, very peacefully at Wheathampstead on Tuesday, 10th May. Much loved mother of Jane Wilson and grandmother to Debby and Mark. Funeral will be at St. Bartholomew's Church, Egdean, near Petworth, on Saturday May 14th. Enquiries regarding time to W. Bryder and Sons, Tel. Petworth 42174. Please, no flowers but donations if desired to Cancer Research.

PAGE.—On 11th May, 1977, Leslie Birkett Page, at his home in Croxley Green, aged 75 yrs., beloved husband of Josie and father of Jennifer and Anthony. Cremation private. Memorial service at St. Paul's Church, Chipperfield, Herts., Tuesday, 17th May, at 3 p.m. *Family flowers* only, please, but, if desired, donations to The British Heart Foundation. Inquiries, telephone Rickmansworth 72015.

PORTER.—On May 10th, peacefully, Basil Arthur, clockmaker, of Hartley Wintney. Beloved husband of Mary and father of John, Michael David Mark and Jane. Cremation on Friday, May 13th, 1.30 p.m., at *Aldershot* Crematorium. Flowers and enquiries to David Greedy, House of Grace, Crowthorne 3741.

PUDNEY.—On Sunday, 8th May, 1977, peacefully and without pain at Mayday Hospital, Croydon, Ursula Mary (Teddy) Pudney, M.A.Oxon., aged 64. Beloved wife of Dennis (Bill) and mother of John. Requiem Mass at St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, Dale Road, Purley, on Friday, 13th May, at 11.30 a.m. Followed by private cremation. Family flowers only, but donations, please, to Roger Meldrum Smith, Senior Nursing Officer, Mayday Hospital, Croydon, towards the Day Room for Ward B. All donations will be gratefully acknowledged.

SMITH.—On Monday, May 9th, 1977, peacefully, after a short illness, Leta Eileen Smith, M.V.O., of Perrymead, Winkfield, only daughter of the late Major-General and Mrs. J. B. Smith. So dearly loved by her family and many friends. Funeral on Monday, May 16th, 2.30 p.m., at Winkfield Church, followed by burial (family only) at Fleet. Garden flowers, if possible, to the church.

STEWART.—On *May* 10th, 1977, Edwin John (Ted), of 47 Burkes Road, Beaconsfield, aged 80 years, dearly loved husband of Dorothy and dear father of Margaret Mullis, Barbara Vare and David. Funeral service Parish Church, Old Town, Beaconsfield, Monday, May 16th, at 2 p.m. Family flowers only.

TREAYS.—On May 11th, 1977, Matthew James, aged 2½ months, son of Michael and Kate and brother of Dominic. Funeral private.

VAN RIEL.—On May 8th, 1977, Hendrik (Rik) Van Riel, O.B.E., Lt.-Cdr. R.N.V.R., suddenly in Antwerp. His wife *Dorothy* (Dee), his sons, his brothers and family. Everdijstraat 39, Antwerp 2000.

VINCENT.—On May 10th, peacefully, Dorothy *Clare* Vincent (nee Falls), widow of Sir Anthony Vincent Baronet. Beloved mother of Una Bristow and Pamela Whitaker. Funeral service Monday, May 16th, at St. Mary's Church, Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey, at 11 a.m., followed by private cremation and interment.

WILSON BENNETTS.—On May 10th Henry Carlyle (Bill) Wilson Bennetts, of Beddlestead Farm, Warlingham, *Surrey, dearly* loved husband of Bunty and father of Gillian and Linda. Funeral will take place at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, 13th May, at the Surrey and Sussex Crematorium, Balcombe Road, Worth, Sussex.

YORKE.—On May 9th, 1977, in hospital, Marjorie Johnston, aged 74 years. Dearly loved wife of the Rev. E. F. Yorke, of The Lawns, Leighton Buzzard. Service at St. Lukes Church, Hampstead, Friday, May 13th, at 1.45 p.m. Family flowers only, please but donations may be made to *Missionary Societies.*

MEMORIAL SERVICES

HAVERS.—A memorial service for Sir Cecil Havers at Temple Church, London, E.C.4, 4.45 p.m. Monday July 11th. Regret no car parking facilities available.

SUTHERLAND.—A memorial service for Arnot Sutherland will be held at 12 noon on Thursday 7th July at St. Lawrence Jewry, Gresham St., E.C.2.

IN MEMORIAM

BOISSIER.—In proud remembrance of Sub-Lieut. John Richard Boissier, R.N.V.R., and crew of H.M. M.G.B. 2001, who lost their lives at sea, May 12th, 1943.

BAILEY, EDWIN G.
"This is the land of lost content
I see it shining plain,
The happy highways where we went
And cannot come again".—Ella.

COONEY, S. J.—To the memory of my dearly beloved Joe, 13/1/71.—Pat. The swallows came too late that year.

CORAZZA, JOE.—In loving memory of my darling husband, died May 12th, 1965.—Nell. Time passes but our memories go on for ever.

GRAHAM.—In loving memory of Alastair Mungo, on his birthday.

HUTCHINSON, GEORGE, O.B.E., Newcastle upon Tyne. Died 12th May, 1975. Fond memory brings the light of other days around me.—Jeannie.

LLOYD-WILLIAMS, TREVOR.—In treasured and ever loving memory. April 18th, 1972.—Joan.

ROWLANDSON, ANNIE FRANCES.—In ever living memory of my dearly loved Mother who passed away May 12th, *1951—"To live in hearts we* leave behind is not to die"—Graham.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. KENYON Ltd.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Day or Night Service
Private Chapels
49 Edgware Road, W.2
01-723 3277
49 Marloes Road, W.8
01-937 0757

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

JUBILEE THAMES River Pageant. Watch in comfort from Riverside Patio after Champagne Lunch. "The Doggett's Coat & Badge."—Telephone 633 9081.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BOOKED THE HOLIDAYS YET?

Not without your help. Summer in the city means boredom and frustration for the many children with whom we work. We are going to take over 100 deprived children (7-17 years) camping, on sailing trips and provide play projects in Peckham. £10 will sponsor a child's holiday.

Donations, please, to Anthony *Kirwan, Warden*, Pitt St. Settlement (Charity No. 227131), East Surrey Grove, London, S.E.15.

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

is the largest single supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer.

Help us to conquer cancer with a legacy, donation or "In *Memoriam*" donation to

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
Dept. TXI, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

ALFIE SAT DOWN AND HE CRIED

I can't sell my cars though I've tried . . .
His boss said don't fret . . .
I'll lay you a bet . . .
They will go in the Car Buyers' Guide;

The Times Car Buyers' Guide appears each Thursday. We could help you sell your car. Ring Sue Nicholls now, on 01-278 9351
(In the north: 061-834 1234)

CANCER RESEARCH

Much of our scientific research into cancer is done in our laboratories, but the Fund also has special Units at certain of the great hospitals, to put *knowledge at the service of* patients. Please send a donation to help this work, to:
IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND
Room 160P, P.O. Box 123,
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
London, W.C.2A 3PX.

THE QUEEN'S PICTURES by Sir Oliver Millar. See For Sale.

EMS (Anglo-French printers) Ltd. are bringing prices down. See Services column.

MIGRAINE ASSN. We can help you. Free lit. BCM-Migraine, London, WC1V 6XX.

BE A GOOD NEIGHBOUR, use your car to help the old and lonely one Sunday afternoon a month. Phone Contact, 01-240 0630.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE undergraduates.—See General Vacs.

NANNIES & M'helps, home and overseas—see Dom. Sits.

ROVER SALOON and Range Rovers. See Motors.

BUTLER and Cook/Housekeeper required for beautiful country residence.—See Domestic Situations.

MARCH. Cambridgeshire. Modern.—See Property under £25,000.

EDUCATED WIDOW (50s) offers *run house efficiently. (See* Domestic Sits. Req.)

CAN YOU TRANSLATE? Arabic/English. See La Creme.

JENSEN INTERCEPTOR MK III 1972. See Motors.

THATCHED COTTAGE. Suffolk/Essex Border. See under £25,000.

WANTED—FAMILY staying at seaside willing to receive French girl, 16, as paying guest, 3 weeks July, August.—Le Bihan, Place de la Croix, 29100 Douarnenez, France.

JOHN PINCHES 100 Miniature Silver Collection.—See Motors.

AFASIC—Winning numbers in 1977 Holiday Fund Spring Draw. 11485, 16336, 10878, 13378, 1350, 7253, 12232, 0866, 13928, 9034, 14197, 1049, 13769, 19716.

CITROEN CX2400 Super Safari—See Motors.

1974 "N" Range Rover.—See Motors.

FRENCH COSMETICS.—Company requires bright adaptable Secretary.—See Sec. Vacs.

LONDON W.1.—Mini flat. Would exchange for seaside holiday accommodation. Any time.—Box 1316 J, The Times.

MORRIS MINOR Centre, Bath.—See Motors.

INCURABLE—but enjoying life thanks to your help . . . Despite the effect of progressive paralysing diseases, our patients learn to derive the greatest possible enjoyment from life in the homelike surroundings we provide. We are not State aided. Please help us to make ends meet. Your donation, legacy, deed of covenant, or inquiry to: The Secretary, The British Home & Hospital for Incurables, Crown Lane, Streatham, London, SW16. Patron H.M. Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother.

RESPONSIBLE LADY for permanent job as Nanny S/France. See Dom. Sits.

On Thursday, May 19th, The Times is presenting a "BMW Special". If you have a BMW for sale, ring Sue Nicholls now on 01-278 9351 for further details.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGES 34 AND 35

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SAVE THE CHILDREN

appeals for Legacies to support its world-wide work for desperately needy children.

PLEASE REMEMBER THEM IN YOUR WILL—

Charitable legacies and gifts up to £100,000 are exempt from Capital Transfer Tax.

THE SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND
157 Clapham Road, London SW9 0PT.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING FAMILY

Required to look after 15-year-old English-speaking German boy for a three or four-week period from August 10th.

A family with a boy of the *same age would be ideal. The* German boy plays the piano and would like to continue practising.

Please apply stating terms required, to:—

Box 1323 J, The Times

ASSOCIATION FOR INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY
VICTORIAN SOCIETY
1 day conference
London, Saturday, 21st May.
Preservation of Industrial Areas.

A new life for old landscapes. Principal speaker Robert Vogel, Washington DC.

Tickets and programme £4 from the Secretary, Association for Industrial Archaeology, Ironbridge, Telford, Salop TF8 7AW.

TROUBLE WITH YOUR MORTGAGE? Writer seeks case histories of mortgagees who failed to keep up with rising instalments. Write in first instance to Box 1099 J, The Times.

BUDGET HOLIDAY Announcement. See Holidays and Villas.

TEHERAN. Responsible young lady, 37-36. See Dom. Sits.

CITROEN G.S. Pallas. P reg. See Motors.

MGB GT 1971. Automatic, green. See Motors.

ESTATE AGENTS, Kensington, req. Negotiator. See Gen. Vacs.

FINE BOOKS bought, esp. a copy by Chamberlain. See Wanted column.

NEW RANGE ROVER. P.a.s./option pack. See Motors.

VOLVO 245 Automatic 1974. Dark green. See Motors.

NEW ROVER 3500 S.D.1. Saloons. See Motors.

FIAT X19 SPORTS Coupé. Metallic green. See Motors.

LOST at Caledonian Ball, round silver brooch, falcon with motto "Aimora Peto".—04866 4578.

LOST IN HAMPSTEAD, seal point Siamese cat, answers to Ming.—Any information ring 435 9982 or office hours 637 6683.

1951 SUNBEAM TALBOT Alpine. See Motors.

BEWAC MOTORS (Parkgate) Ltd. offer. See Motors.

SALES EXECUTIVE for printing trade monthly.—See Display Appts.

ISIS GARAGE want your Smoker! See Motors Wanted.

MOTOR CYCLING'S all the rage! Go no further than this page. Don't worry your poor feet. Hasegawa is in Hamleys Model Centre, Welbeck Street, from today.

PRIVATE PURCHASER requires small London House with large garage, up to £120,000.—See Property Wanted section.

JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 1975, many extras. See Motors.

350 SL MERCEDES BENZ.—See Motors column.

1977 FEB. (new model) Audi 100 GLS.—See Motors.

WHAT are you doing this summer? Se Gen. Vacs.

GREATER LONDON FUND for the Blind—Appeals Office. See Gen. Vacs.

NEW YORK won't see Concorde yet—but you can build your own by courtesy of Airfix from Hamleys Model Centre, Welbeck Street, which opens today.

SPORT AND RECREATION

EXPERIENCED sailing gentlemen, gaff-rigged ketch, required for voyage of 2 weeks. Encompassing Grand Prix, Monte Carlo. Must be able to meet own expenses, but all else found. No skippers, please; one on board is enough. Sailing from Majorca 14th May. Telephone 352 5114.

SWEDISH CABBY 472 de luxe touring caravan, 4/5 berth; every conceivable extra. List £4,000, private sale £2,200.—Phone 01-650 3181.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HIS HEAD THROBBED PAINFULLY

as he looked at the application in front of him. No. 301, and the last 300 had been useless. He signed, pressed the buzzer on his desk. "Yes, Sir", a clipped, precise voice answered. "Show the next one in, please", he ordered. A nervous young man entered, not a day over 20. "Well, let's get it over with", he muttered. "Sorry, Sir?" the young man queried.

Does your interviewing sometimes go like this?

If you're seeking overseas staff, try advertising in a more selective media, that aims for quality rather than quantity. Find out all about The Times 'Focus on Overseas Appointments' appearing on the 26th May. For details, ring The Times Appointments Team on 01-278 9161 (London) or 061-834 1234 (Manchester).

YACHTS AND BOATS

SURVEY VESSEL FOR SALE

Offers are invited for a fully equipped Coastal Survey Vessel purpose-built in 1970 to the following specifications:

Length O.A.53ft., breadth 17ft., draught 7ft. with a displacement of 60 tons. The engines are 100h.p. Bedford turbocharged diesels with twin propellors. Equipment includes: Decca radar, echo sounders, speed log, 30sq. ft. laboratory, ½ ton *stern gantry*, hydraulic winch, derrick, full safety and electrical gear. There is accommodation for a complement of eight.

The vessel has been scrupulously maintained since construction and currently lies at Plymouth where she can be viewed by arrangement with: Captain M. Perry, Marine Biological Association, Citadel Hill, Plymouth. Telephone: Plymouth (0752) 69521.

The closing date for offers is 31 May, 1977

SUPERB GRP CRUISER, moored Thames, sleeps 4, finance available.—Tel. 01-904 4275.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

TODAY
come into
THE NEW GASLIGHT

London's unique Gentleman's Wine Bar of St. James's. 12 noon-3.00 p.m. Enjoy a superb Buffet. Assorted Meats, Salads, etc., or a choice of Hot Dishes. Wine by the Glass. Be befriended by our Delightful, Charming, Corselette Attired Waitresses. No Membership or Cover Charge. 4 Duke of York St., S.W.1. Tel. 734 1071.

GENTLEMAN'S WINE BAR at The Gaslight, open Mon.-Fri. 12 noon-3 p.m. Super buffet table, friendly intimate bars.

UK HOLIDAYS

SELF-CATERING HOLIDAY HOMES

Strongly recommended for family holidays available May to September.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAYS LTD.
Dept. T. Borehamgate House,
Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6ED
Tel.: Sudbury (07873) 76280
24hr. Brochure service.

WEST SUSSEX seaside holiday flats, sleeps 6. From £40 p.w.—The Warren, East Wittering, Chichester, or phone 0243 670062 for detail.

SALCOMBE HOUSEPARTIES. Large informal country house accommodation. Superb position. Good food and sailing dinghies. Tel: Oxford 47084 11-5 p.m.

S. DEVON, Dawlish 3 mls.—Georgian house in 7 acres, offers s/c flats (dinner & breakfast optional), children & pets welcome.—Mamhead (062 688) 276.

CORNWALL.—Lovely estuary cottage, safe beach, garden, dinghy. Sleeps 10. June-Oct. Tel. 367 3943.

DORSET.—Comfortable s./c. wing of country house, extensive grounds, 5 dble. bedrooms, 1 mile Dorchester, 9 miles beaches. Avail now—June 4th, June 11-25, July 9-16 and Sept. 3 onwards. Dorchester 4118.

N. YORKSHIRE DALES. House seeks 8/10. S.a.e., 4 Cheapside, Lancaster.

WATERMILL FLAT. Borders Norfolk/Suffolk. Sleeps 4. All electric; 12 miles coast. Fishing and boating. Available mid-June to Sept. 11th. Ring 01-352 0005 (office hours).

ISLE OF SKYE.—House free 2nd-23rd July. 01-736 1082 after 4.30 p.m.

CORNWALL.—Lovely estuary cottage: safe beach, garden, dinghy. Sleeps 10. June to Oct.—Tel. 367 3943.

LISTED COTTAGE, Cardigan coast, sandy beach, next National Trust land, sleeps 8. Photo. Silver End (0376) 83172.

HEREFORDSHIRE. Black Mountain country. Accommodation small exclusive private house. S.A.E. Church Cottage, Michaelchurch. Tel.: 263.

ANGLESEY. North Wales.—Bed, breakfast and evening meals, close to beaches, convenient for mountains; pony rides for children.—Tel.: Gaerwen 77265.

NORFOLK, HIGHLANDS, Devon, Cornwall. Detached homes available July/August for 4-8 persons. Euro-plan, 136 Hawthorn Rd., Birmingham 44. 021-373 2806.

WEST GALWAY, fully furnished modern cottage. Sleeps 4/6. H. & C., fridge, immersion, bathroom, sandy beaches, good fishing—sea and lake, wonderful scenery, nice walks. Avail. May, up to June 18th, after Sept. 3rd. Tel. Faherty, Haverhill (0440) 4602, Suffolk, eves.

£100 for fortnight in lovely Galloway. July 2-16, sleeps 6.—Tel. 079 430262.

HOLIDAY FLAT.—Sleeps 6. TV. Near New Forest and sea. Available June-September, £50-£55 p.w. inclusive. Ring after 6 p.m. New Milton 613245, or write Mrs. Dearing, 12 Winston Parade, Lymington Road, New Milton, Hants.

SOUTH DEVON Holiday Cottages.—Palmer & Parker (0803) 864377.

SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS. Two large, modernized, fully furnished family houses, available June-Sept., attractive north/east situations, min. fortnightly let.—Sutherland Estates, Golspie KW10 6RR.

MID WALES—Modernised farm house, sleeps 8. Still available from June 18th-July 16th, Sept. 10th onwards. £50/£60 p.w.—01-878 4268.

CARMARTHEN, DYFED, 2 s/c. *holiday apartments in old mill.* Sleeps 6. From £60 p.w. Available dates July 9th to 23rd. August 30th onwards.—Phone Llanpumsaint (026 784) 211.

DEER STALKING.—Available in Dorset this summer. Stay in large country house.—Replies to Miss Forbes: 01-568 0632/3/4/5.

NORTH CORNWALL, near beach. Stone cottages, log fires, 2-4 bedrooms, May-June, from £30 p.w. 01-748 7537.

SOUTH DEVON.—(Exeter 6, Dawlish 10). Host and hostess offer accommodation in XVIc cottage, with garden to members or friends, of 1 family (up to 6). £10 per day incl. breakfast and dinner with wine. Tel: 0393 832209.

DITTISHAM on the Dart. House free May, Sept. orchard, boat washer, dryer. Sleeps 5. 607 4989.

CORNWALL. Penzance, S.C. flats. May, £25 p.w.—0803 39006.

CORNWALL. Penzance, S.C. flats. May, £25 p.w.—083 39006.

UK HOLIDAYS

LOW SEASON RATES UNTIL 23RD JULY

AA ★★★ RAC MOORHEAD HOTEL

Woolfardisworthy, N. Devon. *Off the beaten track, four miles inland from Clovelly.* Peaceful country setting. Hotel rooms, or luxury apartments. Ideal for families. Heated outdoor pool. Sandy beaches nearby. Brochure from: Moorhead Hotel, Woolfardisworthy, Bideford, N. Devon EX39 5PG. Tel. Clovelly (02373) 461.

LUXURY SELF-CONTAINED FARMHOUSE FLAT

at foot of black mountain, on Welsh border. Sleeps 6 comfortably, surrounded by beautiful countryside. For further details.

Write s.a.e. Clifton, Blackhill Farm, Craswall, Hereford, or phone Michaelchurch 274.

WANTED, large comfortable holiday home to rent for August. To sleep 6 adults and 4 children. Within easy reach of sea. Preferably on South or South-West Coast. Phone 730 3144. Mornings and evenings.

LUXURY N. Cotswold house. Idyllic country setting. Sleep 8+. Tennis court. To let July. 749 3265.

SPRING BREAKS

LAKES AND MOUNTAINS
SAVE UP TO £15

Book a Thomson Best Buy in May and save up to £15 on selected holidays in Switzerland, Andorra and the Yugoslavian Lakes, departing from Luton:

SWITZERLAND
£15 OFF 7 and 14 night holidays in Switzerland. Guaranteed prices NOW from £107 (HB).

£16 OFF 7 night Scenic Switzerland and Switzerland in Summertime air/coach tours. Guaranteed prices NOW from £134 pp.

ANDORRA
£10 OFF all 14 night holidays in Andorra. Guaranteed prices NOW from £115 pp.

YUGOSLAVIAN LAKES
£10 OR £15 OFF 10 and 11 nights holidays in Bled, departing 15th May-8th September. Guaranteed prices NOW from £106 pp.

See your travel agent or ring your local Thomson office for details of these and all our other May Best Buys.

THOMSON HOLIDAYS
Prices quoted do not include 2½% Government levy.
ATOL 152BC.

WHY SUFFER THIS SUMMER?

Contact the late booking specialists

We have unrivalled holidays on the sun-drenched islands of Corfu and Crete. Windmills, villas, apartments, tavernas and "singles" holidays. Also our exclusive client facilities which include water-skiing, riding. So hurry and telephone 01-637 5072 (24 hours).

COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS
296 Regent Street, London, W.1
ABTA, ATOL 213B, IATA

VISIT THE REAL GREECE this year—discover Spetse! Call 01-437 6364.—Spetse Holidays Ltd, ATOL 700B.

ATHENS £59, 29 May, 2 weeks only. Eurocheck, 542 4614 (Air Agts).

FRENCH TEACHER of English (female), 36, seeks English speaking companion (female) graduate, same age or older, artistic and literary taste, for motoring tour of Britain from London and back. June. Expenses shared.—Write Mrs Baguet, Route de Didier, Voie No 4, 97200 Fort de France, Martinique.

FRESH LOBSTERS, country house hotel, dazzling situation, private beach, tranquility, cliff walks, boat picnics, golf. Egon Ronay, etc.—Knockinaam Lodge, Port Patrick, Galloway, Scotland. 077 681 205.

JUBILEE WEEK IN CRETE. Special one week holiday 3rd-10th June in pension overlooking sea in Aghios Nikolaos. £99 p.p. includes return flight, twin-bedded accommodation, b. & b. & transfers. Singles £10 supplement. Also fly/drive holidays £86 (for each of 4), £91 (for 3) & £102 (for 2). JUST CRETE, 01-629 7124 (ATOL 719B).

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

GREEK FARE SAVERS.—Athens from only £49, Rhodes from £55, Crete from £56. We also have limited availability on our fully inclusive villa, taverna and hotel holidays, from £85 (2 weeks). Boadicea Tours, 46a, Gloucester Rd., SW7. Tel: 01-584 7123 (24 hr Ansafone). ATOL 789B.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

BARBADOS £246.

Flights of fancy.

AA Travel all-inclusive air holidays let you explore other worlds.
The exotic, enchanting world of the Far East. Including Singapore, Bangkok, Bali and Java.
The exciting world of African big game parks and the sun-soaked world of its sensational beaches.
The carefree, relaxing world of the Bahamas and Barbados.
Whichever you choose, you'll get value for money.
Just look at these prices.

BARBADOS	2 WEEKS FROM £246
BAHAMAS	2 WEEKS FROM £325
Plus:	
Safaris in Kenya	2 weeks from £445
Far East–Air Coach Tour	17 days from £495

Ask your nearest AA Travel Agent or ABTA Agent for a copy of our brochure, or phone 021-550 7648, 01-677 0177.

AA Travel
THE POWER TO ORGANISE GREAT HOLIDAYS BY LAND, SEA OR AIR.

Villa in South of France.

Unique, internationally photographed villa. *Fabulous sea views. Pool.* Huge pavilion. 3 double bedrooms, 4 baths. Independent staff accommodation. 5-car garage. Evaluation 6,000,000 francs.

Price negotiable.

Telephone Cannes, 38 72 19

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

A Greek holiday to suit every taste from Allsun Holidays

The Allsun Summer '77 brochure has Greek holidays in just about every category...

You'll find top class *holiday* hotels like the Corfu Hilton, regular package holidays to Halkidiki, Rhodes, Athens, Crete and Corfu, and cruises.

You'll be invited to friendly tavernas in Corfu, self-catering villas and apartments in Corfu and Crete. Fly Drive holidays in Crete. Island holidays. Multi-Centre holidays and trips that are tailor made to your requirements. The prices are good value, with a definite no surcharge guarantee.

See your local ABTA travel agent or write to Allsun for the Summer '77 brochure.

ALLSUN HOLIDAYS
By Olympic Airways
141 New Bond Street, London, W1Y 0BB.
ABTA ATOL 495D

SUPERTRAVEL SPRING SALE

Our holidays always represent stunning value for money, but if you can travel at a few days' notice you can book one of our last remaining holidays at unbelievable prices.

HOTEL CRETA, AGHIOS NIKOLAOS, CRETE
Depart Tues. 17 May
£99 1 week: £119 2 weeks

This is an excellent hotel overlooking the sea, and all rooms have private bathrooms. Prices include b. and b. non-stop flights Gatwick-Heraklion. Transfers and insurance.

Flights and independent arrangements also available for just £65

Ring us at once.

SUPERTRAVEL
22, Hans Place, London, SW1, 01-584 1087
A.B.T.A. ATOL 322B

Sail with Champney's Health Farm on the QE2 to New York

On June 3rd, Champney's famous health farm sails to New York on Queen Elizabeth 2 along with Al Murray (Olympic Coach) and Dr Gaston Pawan: the leading authority on nutrition and metabolism. 5 days of talks and get-fit sessions on the way out. And another 5 on the way back.

All for no more than the normal QE2 fare—£515 return. See your travel agent or contact Cunard.

CUNARD QE2
Cunard Leisure,
8 Berkeley St., London, W.1.
Tel.: 01-491 3930.

LAST MINUTE CORFU

Due genuine cancellations, 1 or 2 villas available late May and June. We are able to offer a larger villa with no supplement for unfilled beds, saving you many hundreds of pounds. 2 can have a villa for 4, 4 a villa for 6-8!

Limited offer only. Still availability in July/August in villas or tavernas.

CORFU VILLAS LTD.,
168 Walton St., S.W.3.
01-581 0851 (589 9481–24hrs). ABTA. ATOL 337B.

THE WHISPERED MESSAGE

In the great temple of Aphea on the Greek island of Aegina. Sceptics will say it's just the wind in the trees but some of us know different. Half-board in Hotel Danae with the smallest swimming pool in the world from £184 2 weeks.

SUNMED HOLIDAYS
455 Fulham Road, London, S.W.10
Tel. 01-351 5166
A bonded ABTA member/ATOL 382B

ATHENS £39!

Jet Gatwick/Athens return on our own guaranteed charter, £39 1 week, £45 2 weeks. May 20 & 27.

REDWOOD TRAVEL
Tel: 01-351 3169
Fully ABTA Bonded/ATOL 351B

GREEK ISLANDS

Simple life, bargain-priced pension holidays in Corfu, Poros and Aegina.
"Beachcombers" to Corfu from £79.
"Island hopping" from Paros from £89.
Owners flight service Corfu £59. Athens £65. Phone 01-836 4995

MEDINA HOLIDAYS
33 Cranbourn St., London, WC2.
ATOL 778B ABTA

FARMHOUSE of your choice in Dordogne, Lot et Garonne or Tarn, sleep from 2-12, rents from £30-£136 p.w. inc. Some July/Aug. Cheap ferries. Vacances de Campagne, P.O. Box 2 Petworth, Sussex. Tel. Lodsworth 412 (Callers: Gibbs Cottage, Lickfold).

GREECE £45, Italy £40, Spain £35, Germany £43, Switzerland £46, Austria £59. Express coaches to Greece from £34. Sunny Tours, 56 Kensington Gdns. Sq., W.2. Tel. 01-221 4270/727 3454 (24 hrs), ATOL 890B.

ALGARVE AGENCY. We still have some of our superb houses available in June, early July and Sept. For details call Rosalind Clarke, 01-584 6211 (ATOL 344B ABTA).

BUDGET HOLIDAYS

ANNOUNCE FANTASTIC DISCOUNTS OFF THEIR JUNE HOLIDAYS
MALAGA June 25, July 7
also Full Board Hotel for £29 pw!!
ATHENS by the Beach
May 29, June 4, 5, 11, 18 and 25
Full Board Hotel from £59!!
CORFU £10 pw
Self Catering!!
RHODES May 26, June 9 16 and 23
£10 Self Catering!!
Hotel £17 pw!!
HERAKLION May 28
June 11 and 18
£10 Self Catering!!
Full Board from £20 pw!!

BUDGET HOLIDAYS LTD
56 Kensington Gdns Square
London W2
Tel: 01-221 4270 or
01-727 5454 (Ansaphone)

UK HOLIDAYS

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

The Links Country Park Hotel is situated in a most pleasant setting on the Cromer Ridge which *forms a part of the North* Norfolk National Park.

The Hotel is excellently appointed offering luxurious accommodation and superb cuisine, single, double, and family rooms available. All rooms have private facilities, colour TV, etc.

Rates from £12 inclusive per day demi pension with full English breakfast. Special 4 and 5 day mid-week Golfing holidays, play four North Norfolk all weather courses—rates inclusive of all green fees. For full details and reservations:

LINKS COUNTRY PARK HOTEL DEPT. T
WEST RUNTON, NORFOLK NR27 9QH
TEL.: WEST RUNTON (026375) 691

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SANTA MARIA APARTMENTS

Offer yourself and your family the luxury of an independent and flexible holiday this year. Exclude yourself from the routine of programmed relaxation and join those who choose the best. Come to famous Rhodes, to the jewel of the Aegean Sea, come to the most colourful and sophisticated of the Greek Islands. Superbly furnished, self-contained luxury apartments are available in the cosmopolitan heart of the Island's capital for individual bookings. Situated opposite the International Casino of Rhodes and opens up to one of the city's fashionable avenues in the brand new building surrounded by palm trees. There is a choice of two size apartments: large—sleeping four persons, small—sleeping two persons. Rentals ranging from £70 p.p. for two weeks. Parties of up to 56 people can all be catered for under special arrangements.

Fully equipped conference hall *seating 200* persons is also available for conventions and seminars or other company activities. For further information and bookings please contact:

London Representative: 01-242 2438
or write direct to Head Office,
8 Haritos Street, Kolonaki,
Athens, Greece.
Tel.: 747504

BARGAIN BREAKS AT THE WHITE HART, BUCKINGHAM

A charming 17th century inn equipped for modern comfort. Relax in a friendly atmosphere and enjoy good food. Lots to visit including Woburn Abbey and Blenheim Palace.

Weekend Bargain Breaks £9.40 per person per day, and you can stay 2, 3 or 4 days. The price includes accommodation in a twin-bedded room, full English breakfast and 3-course dinner, service and VAT.

For reservations, telephone Buckingham (028-02) 2131 or Trust Houses Forte Reservations Office on 01-567 3444 or 061-969 6111.

THE FLOATING MOTORWAY

A question for motorists: How do you travel around the Med. without getting your wheels wet?

Answer: Ring us here at Sol Shipping, and take advantage of the most extensive network of ferry services right the way from Italy to Greece, using either the "Fragline", "The Trans-Tirreno Express" or the "Cassadis Big Ferry Link"—each of these companies of course offering the same immaculate service. So slip away on the fast lane when you sail the seas our way.

Sol Shipping Limited,
100 Tottenham Court Road,
London, W1P 9HF.
Tel.: 01-637 4561.

WE'RE TRADE WINGS FLY US TO

BRUSSELS, KHARTOUM, ADDIS ABABA, EAST AFRICA, WEST AFRICA, SEYCHELLES, SOUTH AFRICA, THE MIDDLE EAST AND FAR EAST, AUSTRALIA, INDIA & PAKISTAN.

Trade Wings (Air Agts.),
184 Wardour St., W.1.
Tel.: 01-437/6504/5121
01-439 0859.

"STOP PRESS!!"

Special breaks to Europe from only £25 (incl. taxes)

SPAIN, ITALY, PORTUGAL, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, GERMANY. Book now with the Europe specialists (child/infant discounts available).

01-437 6805/7093
(24 hr. brochure service)
ALLEBRN TRAVEL LTD.,
(Air Agents)
41 Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.

THE TRAVEL CENTRE

offers you the lowest reliable air fares to the following destinations: Mauritius, Seychelles, East/South Africa, Australia, Europe, Far East and other world-wide destinations. For your peace of mind tel.

01-437 9134/2059
2/3 Dryden Chambers,
Oxford St., London, W.1
(Air Agents)

IBIZA.—The best hotels in Ibiza are all featured in our new Top Six Brochure. Villa owners flight services also available. Contact Ibiza Tourism Ltd., 37 Kew Rd., Richmond, Surrey. Tel. 01-948 1133 or Manchester 061-861 9113. (ATOL 1003B).

ALPINE SUMMER. Luxurious apartment in Verbier. Sleeps 6. Beautiful situation: tennis, swimming, golf, riding, walking. Available all dates. Tel. (01) 580 4118.

ZURICH £49. Every Sunday and Thursday throughout the year. Day jet flight. Financial security. ABTA/ATOL 669B. Chancery Travel, 190(T) Campden Hill Road, W.8. 01-229 9484.

ITALY.—Bay of Naples, Venice area, the South, villa cancellations at reduced prices.—Italvilla, Chantry House, Turvey (Beds.). Tel.: (023 064) 641.

GREECE 77. Athens and Corfu from £50. Valexander Tours (ATOL 278B). 01-995 9741.

EUROPE? Economy? Eurocheck! 542 2451 (Air Agents).

Business in Italy?

Italpak deal gives you 1 to 6 or more nights in Milan, Turin, Florence or Rome at 1st class hotels plus Alitalia scheduled flights at very competitive prices.

Ask any Alitalia office in the UK

LINDOS, RHODES SPECIAL OFFER

Dep. May 19, 1 wk £[illegible], 2 wks, £95.

Our prices include direct flight from Gatwick, all transfers, either self-catering or bed & breakfast accommodation & free use of sailing & rowing boats. Telephone today for details.

JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
30 Thurloe Place, London, SW7
01-589 5478 or 01-584 4700
or 01-589 0914

ABTA ATOL 032B

DON'T BOOK TO GREECE OR SPAIN

WITHOUT FIRST READING OUR BROCHURES

For the cost of a 'phone call you could save lots of money and find a holiday in truly magic places—or just an air fare for your own "Freedom Holiday".

FREEDOM HOLIDAYS
48 Earls Ct. Rd., W.8.
01-937 5306 (ATOL 432B)
Late Booking Specialists

CORSICA BARGAIN

DEP. MAY 30 1 WK. £69

This price includes return flight from Gatwick, all transfers and accommodation with breakfast in one of our villas at Propriano. Inexpensive eating and good beaches close by. Tel. or write today to

JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
30 Thurloe Place, London, SW7
01-589 5478; 01-584 4700;
01-589 0914.

ABTA ATOL 032B

SPECIALISTS IN ECONOMY FLIGHTS

NAIROBI, J'BURG, AUSTRALIA, INDIA/PAKISTAN, SEYCHELLES, WEST AFRICA, CAIRO, MIDDLE EAST, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, TOKYO and EURO.

L.A.T. LTD.
3 Park Mansions Arcade
(Scotch House), Knightsbridge,
London, S.W.7.
01-581 2121/2/3
ATOL 487D. Airline Agents

TRAVELAIR

International Low Cost Travel. Travelair To E., W. & South Africa, Australasia, Middle & Far East & USA. Specialists In Long-Distance, Multi-Destination Itineraries. Considerable Savings On Single & Return Fares.

Write Or Call
TRAVELAIR
2nd floor, 40 Gt Marlborough St., London, W1V 1DA. Tel: 01-439 7505 Tlx: 268 332
(ATOL 109BD)
LATE BOOKINGS ACCEPTED TO MOST DESTINATIONS.

MEET GREECE in one of our small friendly pension-style hotels by the sea in Corfu, Crete or the Peloponnese: Favourites for years—from £124 p.p. half-board. Sunscape Holidays, Ltd., 23/25 Eastcastle Street, London, W.1. Tel. 01-580 7988. ATOL 184B/ABTA.

MARBELLA GOLF HOLIDAYS inc. Heathrow flights, self-drive or green fees, b/b, h/b or f/b. Choice 3/4/5-star hotels. Long weekends or any period 7-28 nights. Brochure Edwards of Westminster, 01-904 2202 (ABTA ATOL 876B).

TUSCANY. Magnificent villa, sleeps 12, exceptional views & well placed for sightseeing; staff provided. Available July/Aug. £300 p.w. Tel. 736 6125.

CORFU, ATHENS, £69, no extras. Instant confirmation.—Capricorn Travel, 27 Ebury Bridge Rd., S.W.1. 01-730 0657 (Air Agts.).

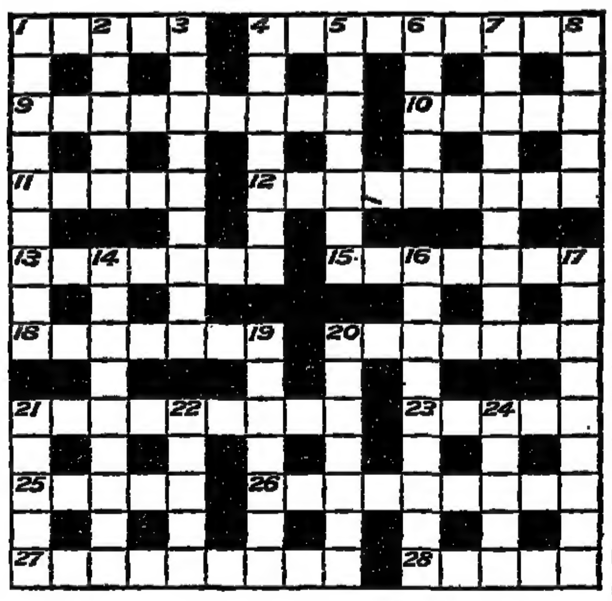
AUSTRALIA, S. Africa, N. Zealand and other world wide destinations best value. Contact Vista Club on 01-240 0164/01- 0191 (Airline Agents).

ATHENS, CORFU FROM £49

May-October
Departures—Manchester and London. Gtd. prices.
EQUATOR AIR AGENTS
8 Charing Cross Road, W.C.2
01-836 2662, 01-240 [illegible]

(continued on page 35)

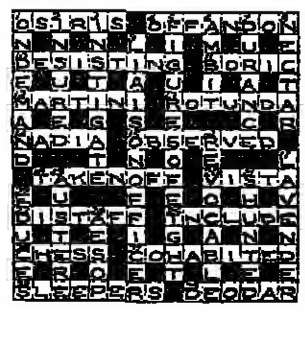
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 14,599



ACROSS
1 A habit-forming thing for clergymen? (5).
4 Rare outfit, smart and striking (9).
9 Odd trio seen round about the buildings (9).
10 Like a humble home, of course (5).
11 Smoother piano passage (5).
12 Was Miss Gwyn supplied by such a Protestant? (9).
13 Producer of a graceful child? (7).
15 Noble record of strange breed and race (7).
18 Divided into parts as foreign articles (7).
20 Senior pupil takes car outside in reverse (7).
21 Sounding surprised, seeing game-fish (9).
23 Appearance of a French duke? (5).
25 Runs out of beef? (5).
26 18 chaps to drop round to this room (9).
27 Well, you won't need this! (9).
28 Gloomy view of expensive outside-right (5).

DOWN
1 Old Queen Cole wrong to knock up painter (9).
2 Last in some games (5).
3 Fevered—with rash? (3-6).
4 A sorrowful expression? (7).
5 Frenchman's an odd sort, and a dramatist (7).
6 Vulgar words of abuse? (5).
7 Parson is fashionable, with classical bias (9).
8 Proceed to lift for instance a weight (3, 2).
14 To explain intricate clue I need time (9).
16 To this an accolade we hear for the ignorant (9).
17 Hill meets teacher he teased (9).
19 I greet a reformer in a Surrey town (7).
20 Fighter given to wild talk is leaving the country (7).
21 Archaic fellow, our southern *islander*? (5).
22 Endeavour to get good man for appointment (5).
24 Single French boy meeting girl (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 14,598



Printed and Published by Times Newspapers Limited at New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Thursday, May 12, 1977. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.